

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

It is hereby notified that, until further orders, the Evening Mail, China Mail, and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Canton.

British Consulate, Cauton, 16th April, 1866.

D. B. ROBERTSON,

SWINHOE,

NOTICES.

STEAM TO

Swatow, Amoy and Funchau.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship

will leave for the above places, on SUN

DAY, the 30th instant, at day-light. Des

STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,

Aden, Suez, Malta, Marseilles,

and Southampton;

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and

-Australia.

TUESDAY, the 1st January, 1867, at 2 P.M.

5 P.M. on the 31st Dec.; SPECIE until

Noon on the 1st January; and PARCELS

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES

ARE BEQUIRED.

Black Bill of Lading, are particularly re-

quested to note the Terms and Conditions of

these Bills of Lading, with reference to the

transhipment and forwarding of Cargo with

a riew to the adequateness of their Insurance

For particulars regarding Freight and

W. R. DALZIEL.

Acting Superintendent.

Passage apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s

Notice.

THE following Packages are still un-

L claimed, and are lying in the P. & Of

Co's Parcel Room at the Risk of the Con-

signees, who are requested to take imme

From Southampton,—

Ex "Orissa,"

B. & Co., 16, in diamond, 1 ,, Millinery.

D. W. S. in triangle, 1, Samples. C. D. 16, Pistols.

From Gibraltar, -

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TOSHIPPERS OF TREASURE.

TO facilitate the work of Shippers, the

1 Company have arranged to receive any

Treasure intended for Shipment in their

Treasure will be received in this manner

and day between the hours of 10 A.M. and

4 P.M., up to the day preceding that of the

ments will be received on the day of depar-

Shippers desiring to avail of this arrange.

ment will please send along with their Trea-

sure, Shipping Orders and Receipts careful-

ly filled up with Marks, Description, and

Destination, and if the Bills of Lading are

delivered at the same time the work will be

The Company of course except the "risk

With reference to the foregoing notice, it

is hereby intimated that the Company's

of Opium and other cargo for shipment in

the Company's Steamers, under the same

THOS. SUTHERLAND.

Superintendent.

of boats," &c., as covered by ordinary Ma-

Offices in the Queen's Road.

greatly facilitated.

condition as stated above.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1864.

rine Insurance.

1,394, in diamond, . 1 ,, Books.

Ex "Orissa.

Hongkong, November 19, 1866.

A.W.&Co., in diamond, 1 c. Medicines

. . . 1 case Revolvers.

t case Baggage.

until 5 P.M. on the 31st December.

Policies in respect of the same.

Hongkong, December 3, 1866.

B. B. & S. 1/4, Ex "Behar," &

B. & Co., 22, in diamond, 1

Office, Hongkong.

diate delivery.

W. R. DALZIEL,

Acting Superintendent.

patches will close at 5 P.M., on Saturday.

Hongkong, December 26, 1866.

Consul.

It is hereby notified that, until further orders the Evening Mail, China Mail and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notic Cions proceeding from SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Amoy.

British Consulate, Amoy, 24th April, 1866.

INTIMATION.

CHINA MAIL" OFFICE. PUBLISHED AT THIS OFFICE, No. 2 WYNDHAM STREET,

BACK OF THE CLUB. THE EVENING MAIL.

A DAILY PAPER. PRICE.-\$2 per Month.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING .- First insertion. Ten lines and under \$1; each additional line, 10 cents. Subsequent insertions, per Week, 50 cents and 5 cents: ("Auction" Notices are excented, for which only one charge per week is made.)

2. THE CHINA MAIL.

WEEKLY PAPER. (EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT.) . Price - \$15 per Annum; Single Copies,

44 cents. ADVERTISING .- Same as Evening Mail. THE CHINA MAIL HAS BEEN PERMA-... NENTLY ENLARGED IN SIZE, namely from 41 to 6 full pages. It is the only weeklypaper published in China which containsa complete summary of Hongkong news as well asthat from the treaty ports of China and Japan, and from Maurla, Australia, findla and the Straits. Its circulation, which has of late: considerably increased extends throughout the coasts of those countries as well as to various parts of Europe. Great facilities are thus afforded to Advertisers

3. OVERLAND CHINA MAIL. Consisting of 8 full pages, and containing the articles in the Evening and CHINA MAILS with Summary of News

in this newspaper.

and Commercial Summary. ONCE-A-FORTNIGHT.

THE MORNING OF THE MAILS' DVASATCH PRICE. To Subscribers to the Weekly issue, \$8; to Non-subscribers, \$12. Single Copies 50 cents. ADVERTISING .- The same as in the Week-

ly. All "Notice of Firms" appearing in the Weekly will be inserted in the Overland, and charged for, unless other-

wise ordered. A. SHORTREDE & Co. Hongkong, May 17, 1866.

NOTICE. (N SATURDAY, 5th January 1867, will be published the first number of the SUPREME COURT AND CONSULAR GAZETTE,

LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA

to be continued weekly.—Subscription Tls. 12 per annum; payable in advance.

The Gazette will be an Official Medium for the publication of British, United States, French and Prussian Consular, and Supreme Court Notifications and Correspondence, and will contain Officially Revised Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme Court, Police Cases, and Proceedings at Bankruptcy; Original Articles on legal questions, and matters affecting Foreign interests in China and Japan; Notes and Queries on Legal points; a Summary of the events of the Week, &c.

Advertisements will be charged Tls. I per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 50 cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion. Communication for the Editor to be addressed, care of Shanghai, Recorder Office, and Advertisements and Subscriptions to Steamer's departure. Should the hour fixbe sent to that office. ed for leaving be later than Noon, ship-5 ja. Shanghai, December 11, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS STOCK IN TRADE, PLANT, &c., of Messrs A. SHORTREDE & Co. as well as the Proprietorship of their several publications has been disposed of to Mr Nicholas Belfield Dennys: and the Undersigned hereby gives notice that his Interest and Responsibility in the Firm ceases on the 1st July 1866. EDWARD ANDREWS.

Hongkong, June 29, 1866.

WITH Reference to the above announcement our business will be conducted under the Style or Firm of A SHORTREDE & Co., as heretofore, and Mr EDWARD ANDREWS is authorised to sign our Firm.

A. SHORTREDE & Co. Hongkong, June 29, 1866.

MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES



COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MA-RITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

PARQUEBOPS POSTETRANCAIS

DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXAN-DRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES.

BOMBAY, PONDICHERY, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

O-MORROW, the 28th December, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steam-ship 'DONNAI," BOURDON Commandant, ture. H.I.M.N., with Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this Port for the above places corresponding : At SINGAPORE, with one of the Compa-

ny's Steamers for Batavia. At GALLE, with one of the "British India Steam Navigation" Company's Steamers for Bombay.

At ADEN, with the Company's Mail Steamers for Seychelles, Rennion and Mauritius, At Messina, with the Company's Mail Steamers for all the Italian Ports. 31 Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Murseilles for the principal places of Euror

The Company has authority to grant Insurance on all Cargo conveyed by its Vessels, at a premium of 11 % upon Merchandizes and 1 % on Treasure, from Hongkong to Lyons, Paris, London, and Holland, and proportionally for places this side of Suez. Cargo will be received an board until 4 o'clock of the 22nd December, Specie and Parcels until 5 o'clock of the 24th. A Written Declaration of Contents and

Value of the Packages destined beyond Suez | HEALLSON'S is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be furnished by the Shippers to the Agent with the Bills of Lading; and the Company will not be respons THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM consequence or prejudice which NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship from an incorrect declaration

"BENARES," Captain LAING, with Her | For particulars respecting For Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Passage, apply at the Company a convert Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on Queen's Road. A. CONIL. CARGO will be received on board until

Hongkong, November 27, 1866.

Notice.

** Shippers of Cargo on the Company's and are lying in the "Messageries Im- * Remittances and orders must be made payable Every description manufactured at the Works of and are lying in the "Messageries Imperiales" Parcel Room, at the risk and Expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery :-From Bombay.—

> N/M, . 2 pieces and I Bundle Ivory. From Marseilles. Ex "Imperatrice." K. & Co., Meyer, . 1 case Effects.

Ex "Donnai," . 1 case Baggage. Ex "Imperatrice."

M. L. G. 1, . . . 1 case Baggage. . 1 Parcel Books. De Peitre, . A. CONIL.

Hongkong, December 26, 1866.

Notice. PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL SPEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. MR WILLIAM ROBERT DALZIEL, will assume charge of the Company's

Business in Hongkong from this date and until further notice. THOS. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent. Hongkong, April 16, 1866.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRIZE MEDAL FOR EXCELLENCE OF MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP. TOULMIN & GALE, Makers (to Her Majesty's Government, Bank

of England, &c.) of PATENT INDIAN

DESPATCH BOXES.

WRITING DESES, DEESSING CASES. TRAVELLING, TOILETTE & CARRIAGE BAGS Jewel Boxes, Cases for Presentation, &c.

MANUFACTORY. Size Lane, City and 7, New Bond St.,

London. Opposite the Clarendon.

Illustrated Catalogues post free.

Russia Leather, finest quality,.....£ 9 9s. With Dressing Case,£14 4s.

JOHN MOIR & SON, ABERDEEN,

Godowns are now ready for the reception | Beg to inform their Customers, that, in addition to

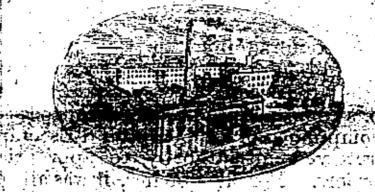
PRESERVED PROVISIONS, they are now prepared to supply, of their own Manufacture.

Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, and every description of Oilmen's Stores.

MISCELLANEOUS.

By Royal Command

STEEL PEN MAKER TO THE QUEEN. JOSEPH GILLOTT,



WICTORIA WORKS, BIRMINGHAM. TESPECTFULLY DIRECTS THE ATTENTION Di UF THE COMMERCIAL PUBLIC, and of all who USE STEEL PENS, to the INCOMPARABLE EXCELLENCE of his Productions, which, for QUALITY of MATERIAL, EASY ACTION, and GREAT DURABILITY will Insure Universal Preference. Every Packet bears the Fac-simile of his Singna-

They can be Obtained Retail of Every Dealer in the World; Wholesale at the Works, Graham Street, Birmingham; and at the Branch Fatablishments, 91, John Street, New York; and 37, Grace-

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE

FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE TOLONIES

HEAL & are Manufacturing, E. PECI! THEME CUINATES, TOP, which iscentirely

iron & Br suitable for all by

church Street, London.

The Patent is h.

SEHAIR MATTRESS sting the material from felting into a se and is especially

Their stock

suited for warm climates.

Heal & son. BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED ROOM FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS. 196, 197 & 198, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD,

in London.

TO IMPORTERS.

THE undersigned beg to remind Importers of Wearing Apparel, and Boots and Shoes, of the many advantages which their long experience as Manufacturers and Shippers, their vast resources, and their intimate knowledge of the requirements of F reign and Colonial Markets enable them to offer. Assorted Sample Cases forwarded on receipt of remittance or order on London Agent

E. MOSES & SON. CORNER OF MINORIES AND ALDGATE, LONDON.

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia. TOR Thirty Years the Medical Profession have

approved of this pure solution as the best remedy for A LIDITY OF THE STOMACH, BEADACHE. HEARTBURN GOUT, AND

INDIGESTION. At d as a mild Aperient for delicate constitutions especially adapted for ladies and children. When combined with their

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP. It forms a most agreeable effervescing draught, which is both a gentle aperient and grateful febrifage. In hot seasons and hot climates the regular use this simple remedy has been found highly beneficial.

IT IS PREPARED BY DINNEFORD & Co., CHEMISTS, &c.,

172, New Bond Street, London. Sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the CAUTION .- See that "DINNEFORD & Co." is on each bottle and red label over the cork.

VICTORIA" DYES. JUDSON'S Victoria Violet VICTORIA ROSE

MAGENTA. Trade Mark: "A PEACOCK."

Packed in 1 lb. Tips.....at !6s. per lb. 2 oz. Bottlesat Is. 3d. , oz. l oz, ,,at ls. 6d, ,, oz.

These Dyes are in FINE POWDER-dissolve thoroughly in warm water in the space of one minute -dye instantaneously without any other admixture; suitable for Cotton, Wool or Silk, Feathers, Fibres, Ivory, Hair, &c. &c. The brilliancy of these Dyes is unsurpassed, while

their solubility is guaranteed, and they are warranted DANIEL JUDSON & SON,

Order Judson's Victoria Dyes through any Merchant in England.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOYCE'S AMMUNITION. (Established 1820.)

THE following articles of the best quality, fo Sporting and Military purposes, may be h of all Commakers and Dealers in Gunpowder. TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL

fire percussion caps. CHEMICALLY-PREPARED CLOTH FRLT. AND PAPER WADDINGS

tridge Cases for Breech leading Caps and W Cartridges for Killing Came at Long Distances FREDERICK JOYCE & Co., PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS 57, UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON, E.C. Contractors to Her Majesty's War Department. Wholesale only.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. GUINNESS & Co.'s EXTRA STOUT without delay. W E beg respectfully to inform Merchants and Shippers for the India Market, that we have recently made such arrangements with the Brewery as will enable us in future to execute any orders for Bottled Stout, with which they may favour us with promotness and on the best terms.

SPARKS, MOLINE & Co., Sole Consignees. LONDON, August 1866.

CONFECTIONERY. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING MEDICATED LOZENGES, REFINED LIQUORICE, JUJUBES, JAMS, JELLIES

MARMALADE, &c., MANUFACTURED BY STEAM POWER BY J. CHILLINGWORTH & Co., (J. C. formerly Senior Partner of the Firm of Smith & Co., Fell Street, London, and of the Firm of Chillingworth, Smith & Co., Messina.)

116 & 117, HOLBORN HILL, LONDON, E.C. Successors to G. MOORE & Co., MANUFACTURING AND EXPORT CONFECTIONERS. IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF FOR-

EIGN WINES AND SPIRITS. Established 1750. LONDON BANKERS-Messrs ROBARTS & Co. NI)ENTS and Consignments received and promptly and carefully attended to. C. & Co. possess at most extensive knowledge of all the Home Markets, enabling them to dispose of all produce and consignments to the best advantage.

Proceeds can be promptly remitted by draft or goods Orders made payable by London Houses or be May, 1865.

Wars, Cars, and HELMERS.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS, Great Charlotte Street, S. London, PATENTLES OF THE CELEBRATED AIR CHAMBER HAT.

Prize Medallists, International Exhibitions. London 1862, Dablin 1865. Contractors for HELMETS to the London Police Porce.

ARMY HELMETS & CAPS with latest improvements. J. ELLWOOD & SONS' Goods are kept by all respectable Traders and Storekeepers. CAUTION .- No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine, unless they bear on the lining 'Ellwood & * * Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully

INSURANCES.

Tondon Insurance Corporation. (Established by Charter 1720.)

THE undersigned, Agents at Hongkong I for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant POLICIES against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same. DENT & Co.. Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1855

North British & Mercantile Unsurance Clampany. Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

> ESTABLISHED 1809, CAPITAL £2,000,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927. ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the ex tent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same.

GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

Zondon and Oriental Steam Trausit Insurance Office. 137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co., Managers, Established 1843. THE undersigned is authorised to accept A Risk on behalf of this Office, by First

class Steamers. THOs. SUTHERLAND, Hongkong, 17th March, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR JOSEPH KRUMMENACHER was from the 1st July 1866 admitted a from the 1st July 1866, admitted a

Partner in my Firm which henceforth will be caraied on under the Style and Name of SANDER & Co. F. SANDER. Hongkong, September 24, 1866.

NOTIOE : EMPRES PETTERS OF ADMINISTRACION HAVE under the Seal of the "Probate Court of Hongkong," the 7th day of August, A.D. 1866 in the Estate of the Late Henry Noble All persons having CLAIMS against the Estate are requested to send them in as early as possible, and all per--sons INDEBTED to the said Estate are requested to pay to him the Accounts

MAX. FISCHER A Commission To Administrator. Hongkong, August 8, 1866.

complete and the state of the s MOTICE is hereby given that the Third and Final Dividend of the of 1 % will be paid at Canton, on and after the 21st Dec. 1866, on all CLAIMS proved against the INSOLVENT ESTATE of Messrs

NYE, BROTHERS & Co. -By order of the United States Consul-RUSSELL & Co.,

for Assignees of the Estate, Canton, October 20, 1866.

NOTICE.

HAVE this day retired from the Business heretofore carried on by me in favor of my Nephew Mr John Steward LAPRAIK.

D. LAPRAIK.

Hongkong, July 2, 1866. WITH reference to the above, I have admitted as Partner Mr ALEXANDER McGuashan Heaton, and the Business will hereafter be conducted under the Style and

Firm of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. JOHN S. LAPRAIK Hongkony, duly 2, 1866.

NOTICE. THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr JAMES ATKINSON in our Firm ceased on the 18th June 1866.

Hongkong, June 22, 1866 NOTICE.

LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.

AAR EDWARD WALLACE, is autho-WI rised to sign our Firm in Yokohama pper procuration. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

NOTICE.

Hongkong, April 13, 1866.

IXIE have this day established a Branch of our Firm at Yokohama, Japan. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co. Hongkong, April 13, 1866.

NOTICE.

TIME Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the WATCHMAKING, and JEWELLERY Business, ceased on the 1st January, 1865, from which date all DEBTS will be collected and all Claims paid by Mr George B. FALCONER who has taken over the Business from that date. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK.

Hongkong, April 2, 1866. YXIITH Reference to the above Adver-VV tisement, the Undersigned begs to notify that the Business will be carried on by him from this date, under the Firm and Style of G. FALCONER & Co.

NOTICE.

Hongkong, April 2, 1866.

G. FALCONER.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ELDRED HALTON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last, and Mr James Pen-DER DUNCANSON was admitted a Partner on the 1st July. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, January 11, 1866.

NOTICE

THE Partnership hitherto existing between Messis Joseph Oxford, Henry DANZIGER, JACOB ARNHOLD and ALEX-ANDER COSMAN LEVYSOHN has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Outstanding accounts will be setted by either of the Partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.

OXFORD & Co. Hongkong, China, September 11, 1866.

NATITH reference to the above the busi-YY ness hitherto carried on by Messrs OXFORD & Co., at Hongkong and Canton will be continued by the undersigned, who have this day established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents under the firm of.

> ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. J. ARNHOLD. A. C. LEVYSOHN. P. KARRERG.

Hongkong, September 11, 1

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Singapore

North of China

Hougkong. Hongkong Coast of South China omr. Hongkong Surv. serv. Japan L'ientsin Whampoz.

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ish Dollars ; Six Months, ce. Subscriptions will be th before the expiry of the he Weekly Paper, Eight

ch additional Line, Ten Firms " will be continued, Swatow, Drown & Co. Co. Manila, C. KARUTH

TREET, HONGRONG.

Consul.

SWINHOE,

NOTICES.

STEAM TO

Swatow, Amoy and Fuhchau.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship

will leave for the above places, on SUN-

DAY, the 30th instant, at day-light. Des-

Aden, Suez, Malta, Marseilles,

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Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and

Australia.

TUESDAY, the 1st Jandary, 1867, at 2 P.M.

Noon on the 1st January; and PARCELS

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From Southampton, —

A. W. & Co., in diamond, 1 c. Medicines

Ex "Orissa,"

Ex "Behar,"

B. & Co., 16, in diamond. 1 , Millinery.

1,:94, in diamond, . 1 ,, Books.

Ex "Orissa.

Hongkong, November 19, 1866.

From Gibraltar,—

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TOSH IPPERS OF TREASURE.

TO facilitate the work of Shippers, the

Treasure intended for Shipment in their

and day between the hours of 10 A.M. and

4 P.M., up to the day preceding that of the

Steamer's departure. Should the hour fix-

ed for leaving be later than Noon, ship-

ture, from 7 to 9 A.M.

greatly facilitated.

condition as stated above.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1864.

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ients will be received on the day of depar-

Shippers desiring to avail of this arrange-

ment will please send along with their Trea-

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ly filled up with Marks, Description, and

Destination, and if the Bills of Lading are

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With reference to the foregoing notice, it

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THOs. SUTHERLAND,

Superintendent.

of boats," &c., as covered by ordinary Ma-

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B. & Co., 22, indiamond, 1

D. W. S. in triangle, 1

claimed, and are lying in the P. & O

W. R. DALZIEL.

Arting Superintendent.

. 1 case Revolvers.

Samples.

Pistols.

Í case Baggage.

until 5 P.M. on the 31st December.

Policies in respect of the same.

Hongkong, December 3, 1866.

Office, Hongkong,

diate delivery.

B. B. & S. 4,

C. D. 16,

CARGO will be received on board until

P.M. on the 31st Dec.: SPECIE until

W. R. DALZIEL,

Acting Superintendent.

patches will close at 5 P.M., on Saturday.

Hougkong, December 26, 1866.

1866.

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- Yokohama

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nce. Subscriptions will be

nth before the expiry of the

the Weekly Paper, Eight

ach additional Line Ten

f Firms will be continued,

Swatow, DROWN & Co.

Co. Manila, C. KARUTH

STREET, HONGKONG.

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Hongkong fitting,

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Surv. Sarv. Japan

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British Consulate, Canton, 16th April, 1866.

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British Consulate, Amoy, 24th April, 1866.

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2. THE CHINA MAIL.

WEEKLY PAPER, (EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT.) Price -\$15 per Annum; Single Copies,

ADVERTISING.—Same as Evening Mail. THE CHINA MAIL HAS BEEN PERMA-NENTLY ENLARGED IN SIZE, namely from 4 to 6 full pages. It is the only weekly paper published in China which contains a complete summary of Hongkong news as well as that from the treaty ports of China and Japan, and from Manila, Australia, India and the Straits. Its circulation, which has of late considerably increased extends throughout the coasts of those countries as well as to various parts of Europe. Great facilities are thus afforded to Advertisers.

3. OVERLAND CHINA MAIL. Consisting of S. FULL PAGES, and containing the articles in the EVENING and CHINA MAILS with Summary of News

and Commercial Summary.

in this newspaper.

ONCE-A-FORTNIGHT. THE MORNING OF THE MAILS' DVASATCH PRICE. To Subscribers to the Weekly issue, \$8; to Non-subscribers, \$12.

Single Copies 50 cents. ADVERTISING .- The same as in the Weekly. All " Notice of Firms" appearing in the Weekly will be inserted in the Overland, and charged for, unless otherwise ordered.

A. SHORTREDE & Co. Hongkong, May 17, 1866.

NOTICE. AN SATURDAY, 5th January 1867, will be published the first number of the SUPREME COURT AND CONSULAR GAZETTE,

LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA

to be continued weekly. - Subscription Tls. 12 per annum; payable in advance.

The Gazette will be an Official Medium for the imblication of British, United States, French and Prussian Consular, and Supreme Court Notifications and Correspondence; and will contain Officially Revised Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme Court, Police Cases, and Proceedings at Bankruptey; Original Articles on legal questions, and matters precting Foreign interests in China and Hapan; Notes and Queries on Legal points; a Summary of the events of the Week, &c.

"Advertisements will be charged Tls. 1 per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 50 cts. Offices in the Queen's Road. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion. Communications for the Editor to be addressed, care of Shanghai Recorder Office, and Advertisements and Subscriptions to be sent to that office.

5 ja. Shanghai, December 11, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS STOCK IN TRADE, PLANT, &c., of Messrs A. SHORTREDE & Co. as well as the Proprietorship of their several publications has been disposed of to Mr Nicholas Belfield Dennys: and the Undersigned hereby gives notice that his Interest and Responsibility in the Firm ceases on the 1st July 1866.

EDWARD ANDREWS. Hongkong, June 29, 1866.

INTELL Reference to the above announcement our business will be conducted under the Style or Firm of A SHORTREDE & Co., as heretofore, and Mr EDWARD ANDREWS is authorised to sign our Firm.

A. SHORTREDE & Co. Hongkong, June 29, 1866.



COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MA-RITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

PARQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXAN-DRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES.

BOMBAY, PONDICHERY, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

P.M., the Company's Steam-ship "DONNAI," Bourbon Commandant, H.I.M.N., with Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this Port for the above places corresponding :

Steam Navigation" Company's Steamers | Street, Birmingham; and at the Branch Establishfor Bombay.

At Messina, with the Company's Mail. Steamers for all the Italian Ports. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as welf as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Murseilles for the

principal places of Euror
The Company has authority to grant Insurance on all Cargo conveyed by its Vessels, Lyons, Paris, London, and Holland, and proportionally for places this side of Suez.

A Written Declaration of Contents and Value of the Packages destined beyond Sucz is required by the Egyptian Government. and must be furnished by the Shippers to the Agent with the Bills of Lading; and

"BENARES," Captain Laing, with Her For particulars respecting b Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Passage, apply at the Company Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on | Queen's Road.

Hongkong, November 27, 1866.

Notice.

THE following Cases are still unclaimed and are lying in the "Messageries Im periales" Parcel Room, at the risk and Expense of the Consignees, who are requested

a view to the adequateness of their Insurance N/M, . 2 pieces and I Bundle Ivory. From Marseilles,— Ex "Imperatrice." Passage apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s K. & Co., Meyer, . 1 case Effects.

Ex. "Donneti," L. T. 221, Ex "Cambodge."

A. CONIL,

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MR WILLIAM ROBERT DALZIEL. III will assume charge of the Company's Business in Hongkong from this date and until further notice.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent. = Hongkong, April 16, 1866.

TOULMIN & GALE.

Makers (to Her Majesty's Government, Bank of England, &c.) of

DESPATCH BOXES

WRITING DESKS, DRESSING CASES. TRAVELLING, TOILETTE & CARRIAGE BAGS. Jewel Boxes, Cases for Presentation, &c.

MANUFACTORY. Size Lane, City and 7, New Bond St.,

London. Opposite the Clarendon.

Russia Leather, finest quality,.....£ 9 9s. With Dressing Case,£14 4s.

JOHN MOIR & SON, ABERDEEN.

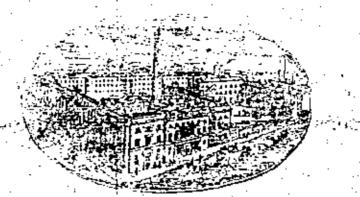
PRESERVED PROVISIONS, they are now prepared to supply, of their own Manufacture.

Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, and every description of Oilmen's Stores.

MISCELLANEOUS.

By Royal Command STEEL PEN MAKER TO THE QUEEN

JOSEPH GILLOTT,



VICTORIA WORKS, BIRMINGHAM.

T) ESPECTFULLY DIRECTS THE ATTENTION A OF THE COMMERCIAL PUBLIC, and of all who USE STEEL PENS, to the INCOMPARABLE EXCELLENCE of his Productions, which, for QUALITY of MATERIAL, EASY ACTION, and GREAT DURABILITY will Insure Univer GUINNESS & Co.'s EXTRA STOUT without delay. sal Preference.

Every Packet bears the Fac-simile of his Singna-

They can be Obtained Retail of Every Dealer in At GALLE, with one of the "Brifish India the World; Wholesale at the Works, Graham ments, 91, John Street, New York; and 37, Grace-

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE

FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES HEAL & are Manufacturing, ESPECI. TREME CLIMATES. Be-"A hich is entirely ILON & LE

suitable for all peid. Their stock usteads. HEAL & SON'S SEHAIR MATTRESS ating the material from The Patent is to: felting into a . ss, and is especially suited for warm climates.

WHICH there is DOOK POST. BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

196, 197 & 198, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W. Remittances and orders must be made payable in London.

TO IMPORTERS.

MILE undersigned beg to remind Importers of Wearing Apparel, and Boots and Shoes, of the many advantages which their long experience as Manufacturers and Shippers, their vast resources, and their intimate knowledge of the requirements of If reign and Colonial Markets enable them to offer. Assorted Sample Cases forwarded on receipt of remittance or order

on London Agent E. MOSES & SON, CORNERS OF MINORIES AND ALDGATE, LONDON.

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia.

NOR Thirty Years the Medical Profession have approved of this pure solution as the best remedy for A IDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE.

HEARTBURN GOUT, AND INDIGESTION, i d as a mild Aperient for delicate constitutions. especially adapted for ladies and children. When combined with their

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP. It forms a most agreeable effervescing draught, which

is both a gentle aperient and grateful febrifuge. In hot seasons and hot climates the regular use of this simple remedy has been found highly beneficial.

DINNEFORD & Co., CHEMISTS, &c.,

172, New Bond Street, London. Sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the bottle and red label over the cork.

JUDSON'S Victoria Violet

Trade Mark: "A PEACOCK."

These Dyes are in FINE POWDER-dissolve thoroughly in Warm water in the space of one minute -dye instantaneously without any other admixture: suitable for Cotton, Wool or Silk, Feathers, Fibres, Ivory, Hair, &c. &c.

The brilliancy of these Dyes is unsurpassed, while their solubility is guaranteed, and they are warranted DANIEL JUDSON & SON,

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOYCE'S AMMUNITION. (Established 1820.)

IIIIE following articles of the best quality, fo Sporting and Military purposes, may be of all Guimakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS. CHEMICALLY-PREPARED CLOTH FELT,

AND PAPER WADDINGS. Cartridge Cases for Breech-loading Guns and Wire-Cartridges for Killing Game at Long Distances. FREDERICK JOYCE & Co.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS, 57. UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON, E. C. Contractors to Her Majesty's War Department.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

TIVE beg respectfully to inform Merchants and Shippers for the India Market, that we have recently made such arrangements with the Brewery as will enable us in future to execute any orders for Bottled Stout, with which they may favour us with promptness and on the best terms.

SPARKS, MOLINE & Co., Sole Consignees. LONDON, August 1866.

CONFECTIONERY. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING MEDICATED LOZENGES, REFINED LIQUORICE, JUJUBES, JAMS, JELLIES

MARMALADE, &c., MANUFACTURED BY STEAM POWER BY J. CHILLINGWORTH & Co., (J. C. formerly Senior Partner of the Firm of Smith & Co., Fell Street, London, and of the Firm of Chillingworth, Smith & Co., Messina.)

116 & 117, HOLBORN HILL, LONDON, E.C. LAPRAIK. Successors to G. MOORE & Co., MANUFACTURING AND EXPORT CONFECTIONERS.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF FOR-EIGN WINES AND SPIRITS. Established 1750. LONDON BANKERS-Messrs ROBARTS & Co. INDENTS and Consignments received and promptly

and carefully attended to. C. & Co. possess a most extensive knowledge of all the Home Markets, enabling them to dispose of all produce and consignments to the best advantage. Proceeds can be promptly remitted by draft or goods Orders made payable by London Houses or be

MALE, CARE, AND

May, 1865.

HELMETS. Every description manufactured at the Works of J. ELLWOOD & SONS. Great Charlotte Stieet, S. London,

PATENTRES OF THE CELEBRATED AIR Снамвек Пат. Prize Medallists, International Exhibitions, London 1862, Dablin 1865.

Contractors for HELMETS to the London RMY HEI METS & CAPS with latest improvements J. ELLWOOD & SONS' Goods are kept by all respectable Traders and Storekeepers. CAUTION.-No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are

genuine, unless they bear on the lining 'Ellwoon & * * Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully

INSURANCES.

Fondon Insurance Corporation. (Established by Charter 1720.)

THE undersigned, Agents at Hongkong I for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant POLICIES against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on MERCHANDISE in the same. DENT & Co.,

Hongkong, 12th April, 1855

North Aritish & Mercantile misurance Clmpany.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special. Acts of Parliament. Established 1809,

CAPITAL £2,000,000. ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927 ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong DANZIGER, JACOB ARNHOLD and ALEX-L for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on

Merchandise in the same. GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

London and Oriental Steam Transit Insurance Office.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON. JAMES HARTLEY & Co., Managers. Established 1843.

THE undersigned is authorised to accept Risk on behalf of this Office, by First class Steamers. THOs. SUTHERLAND,

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE. AAR JOSEPH KRUMMENACHER was IVI from the 1st July 1866, admitted a Partner in my Firm which henceforth will be caraied on under the Style and Name of

Sander & Co. F. SANDER.

Hongkong, September 24, 1866.

NOTICE. ETTERS of AUMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned under the Seal of the Probate Court of Hongkong," the 7th day of August, A.D. 1866, in the Estate of the Late HENRY NOBLE. All persons traying CLAIMS against the Estate of requested to send them in as early as pressed, and all persons INDEBTED to the said Estate are requested to pay to the Accounts

MAX. FISCHER Administrator. Hongkong, August 8, 1866.

NOTICE. NIOTICE is hereby given that the Third IN and Final Dividend of 4th of 1 % will be paid at Canton, on and after the 21st Dec. 1866, on all CLAIMS proved against the INSOLVENT ESTATE of Messrs

NYE, BROTHERS & Co. By order of the United States Consul. RUSSELL & Co.,

for Assignees of the Estate. Canton, October 20, 1866.

NOTICE.

HAVE this day retired from the Business heretofore carried on by me in favor of my Nephew Mr John STEWARD

D. LAPRAIK. Hongkong, July 2, 1866.

II/ITH reference to the above, I have VV admitted as Partner Mr Alexander McGlashan Heaton, and the Business will hereafter be conducted under the Style and Firm of Douglas Lapraik & Co.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, Hongkong, July 2, 1866. -

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr ■ James Atkinson in our Firm ceased on the 18th June 1866.

LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1866.

NOTICE:

NIR EDWARD WALLACE, is autho-INL rised to sign our Firm in Yokohama per procuration.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co. Hongkong, April 13, 1866.

NOTICE.

III have this day established a Branch of our Firm at Yokohama, Japan: PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co. Hongkong, April 13, 1866.

NOTICE.

MIE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the WATCHMAKING and Jewellery Business, ceased on the 1st January, 1865, from which date all DEBTS will be collected and all Claims paid by Mr George B. FALCONER who has taken over the Business from that date. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK. Hongkong, April 2, 1866.

tisement, the Undersigned begs to notify that the Business will be carried on by him from this date, under the Firm and Style of G. FALCONER & Co.

G. FALCONER

TXI TITH Reference to the above Adver-

Hongkong, April 2, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ELDRED HALTON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last, and Mr James Pen-DER DUNCANSON was admitted a Partner on the 1st July. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, January 11, 1866.

NOTICE

YHE Partnership hitherto existing between Messis Joseph Oxford, Henry ANDER COSMAN LEVYSOHN has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Outstanding accounts will be setted by either of the Partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.

Hongkong, China, September 11, 1866.

WITH reference to the above the business hitherto carried on by Messrs OXFORD & Co., at Hongkong and Canton will be continued by the undersigned, who have this day established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents under

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. J. ARNHOLD.

A. C. LEVYSOHN. P. KARPERG.

OXFORD & Co.

Hongkong, September 11.

MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES

STEAM FOR ions proceeding from SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT

100-MORROW, the 28th December, at 4

At SINGAPORE, with one of the Company's Steamers for Batavia.

At ADEN, with the Company's Mail Stea- | church Street, London. mers for Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius.

at a premium of 14 % upon Merchandizes and 1 / on Treasure, from Hongkong to Cargo will be received do board until 4 o'clock of the 22nd December, Specie and Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Parcels until 5 o'clock of the 24th.

the Company will not be respons THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM | consequence or prejudice which NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship from an incorrect declaration.

** * Shippers of Cargo on the Company's to take immediate delivery :--From Bombay,—

. : 1 case Baggage

. I case Baggage, M. L. G. 1, ${
m Ex}$ "Imperatrice." 🗀 I Parcel Books.

Hongkong, December 26, 1866. Notice.

MISCELLANEOUS. PRIZE MEDAL FOR EXCELLENCE OF MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP.

PATENT INDIAN

Illustrated Catalogues post free.

Godowns are now ready for the reception | Beg to inform their Customers, that, in addition to

Merchant in England.

CAUTION.—See that "DINNEFORD & Co." is on each

VICTORIA ROSE MAGENTA.

Order Judson's Victoria Dyes through any

IT IS PREPARED BY

"VICTORIA" DYES

Packed in l lb. Tins.....at '6s. per lb. 2 oz. Bottlesat Is, 3d. / oz. l ez. ,at ls. 6d. , ez.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1862.

the firm of.

of Staffordshire.

THE CHINA MAIL. PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 27 TH DECEMBER, 1868.

BIRTH. On Sunday evening, the 23rd December, 1866, at Michael Grove, Hongkong, the Wife of John S. LAPRAIK,

MARRIAGE. At Union Church, Hongkong, on the 22nd December, by the Rev. Dr. Legge, the Rev. Henry Parkers, of the Wesleyan Mission, Canton, to Miss ANNE WILSON,

SUMMERY OF NEWS.

OUR News from the North is not of any very great interest. The irrepressible rebels are at work again-this time, Mahomedans-in Kiangsi, and have captured four cities somewhere in that province. Some interesting cases have been heard in the Supreme and Mixed Court at Shanghai. At Foochow the Dockyard scheme is progressing. Fires have occurred at some of the smaller ports and Hankow. From Japan the news is reassuring, despite the blow inflicted on business by the recent fire. For matters we must however refer our readers to the next column where the News from the North is detailed at length.

Tuesday having been Christmas day we have naturally had but little doing. People have however now-finished their holidays, and the serious business of life commences again in Hongkong to-day.

A very important Consular Notification appears in another portion of our columns respecting Chinese British subjects. Comments upon it will be found elsewhere.

The Examination of the scholars at St. Savouirs School came off with great eclatlast week, His Excellency the Governor distributing the prizes. A full report of all the proceedings—of the address read by Spring. the Revd. Father Raimondi and of the reply of His Excellency thereto will be found in another page.

The Missionary Recorder is the name of a new paper, the 1st number of which is dated January 1867, and the publication of which is to be continued monthly. As its name implies, it is intended to be chiefly a record of missionary work. The matter in the first number-4 pp. royal folio-is very interesting, and the typography is excellent. We wish our new contemporary success in the highly useful field of labour upon which it has entered.

We understand that Mr. Tonnochy's appointment as assistant Harbour Master is a temporary arrangement holding good for six mouths. Three European police inspectors will be detached to the three sub-stations at Sowkewan, Stanley and Aberdeen.

We have received a copy of work entitled "THE ORIGIN OF THE CHINESE; an attempt "to trace the connection of the Chinese with " western nations, in Religion, Supersti-"tions, Arts, Language and Traditions, "By the Rev. John Chalmers, A.M." At so short a notice we are unable to do more than express our gratification that some one has been found willing to endeavour to Throw light on this almost unstudied subject; but we hope before long to furnish our readers with a more extended notice of a work on which much careful thought and study anpear to have been bestowed. It is a neatly printed pamphlet of 78 pages.

With reference to the prosecution for libe against the Editor of the Evening Mail, the Attorney General, at the termination of the criminal business before the court this morning, addressed the judge and stated that as the above was a case of some public interest he was desirous, without expressing his opinion either upon the legal points involved, or upon the merits, to which he had given very great consideration, to mention that having regard to the nature of the case, and to the circumstance that upon an ordinary information the defendant's month is sealed and he is unable by the rules of criminal procedure personally to give evidence in his defence, he had come to the conclusion that the ends of justice, as well as the interests of the public, so far as they may be involved in the case, would be better served by leaving the complainant to seek his remedy by a less oppressive made of proceeding than by a criminal information, by civil action for damages either in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction or in the Supreme Court, where both parties are equally entitled to step into the witness box.

His Honor the Chief Justice also thought | One thousand (1,000) Taels a side. that as a general rule a criminal information was hard upon a defendant, more especially when he was the Editor of a paper, and the person affected a private individual, and unless the libel complained, of was grossly outrageous, or did not affect the public welfare. His Honor thought the procedure objected to by the Attorney General, was oppressive, and expressed his opi-. nion that the honourable and learned prosecutor for the crown had exercised a very wise discretion indeed in the matter.

On Thursday J. C. Wayte, Esq., at present one of the Police Magistrates in this Colony, which post we are informed he is shortly about to resign, was admitted chor at her own option. The first Boat behind the rest in this respect. During the some thought would prove a severe check to made known."

a member of the Hongkong bar, by the Chief Justice. Mr Whyte, we believe, is a member of the Queen's College, Dublin.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

By the S.S. Rona, we have Japan papers to the 15th instant, and Shanghai papers to We make the following ex-

(From the Shanghai Recorder.)

to ships coming from outwards than the seemed some probability of the Consuls adopting. The North Saddle is so prominent a land mark in itself that a light upon

account in deciding the question. gicen to Messrs Farnham & Co., who have the Comptoir d'Escompte for fraudulently undertaken to do the work for Tls. 4,500, appropriating, and Wei-yu-ti compradore of which was the lowest tender. ..

native source, that the Mahomedan Rebels aforesaid. Cheng-chang. It was admittedare giving great trouble to the Imperial that the compradore of the Comptoir d'Esforces, and that they have succeeded in compte had appropriated the orders, and particulars respecting all these and other capturing four important cities in the that they were now in possession of Reiss

> kin Theatrical Troupe, now performing at | had received no authority to appropriate the Mo-Ding Fong Theatre, has it in con- the orders. For the defence, it was alleged templation to issue invitations to the Con- that Cheng chang was indebted to the suls and other Foreign officials in Shang- Comptoir d'Escompte in the sum of Tls. hai to an Entertainment to be expressly se- 7,000 on account of a specific loan, and Tls. lected as giving an idea of the Chinese 19,000 on account of a separate loan of Tls. other Foreign visitors who may attend; and the pieces chosen will be such as to be in- but Cheng-chang alleged that he had handteresting to Foreigners.

> atre is progressing favorably. The whole evidence from his books in support of his of the frame-work is up and a large portion statement. The loan of Tls. 88,000 was of the boarding has also been laid on. In- denied. In proof, the Comptoir d'Escompte deed the rapidity with which the building compradore produced his books, in which operations are being proceeded with is something noteworthy; and we trust that we shall have the theatre completed in ample time for many performances next

ciety yesterday, Dec. 19, the third portion generally, that these notes had not been of the Rev. S. R. Brown's translation of a made at the time, as the ink with which Japanese Manuscript, entitled the "Annals | they were written was of a different shade. of the Western Ocean," was read to the It was further alleged that Cheng-chang meeting by the Secretary; and Mr Alabas- and Yeh-sheng had long been partners in ter read his notes upon the Salt trade in Opium speculations. This was denied, and China. After the latter a discussion en- | Cheng chang shewed by his books that Yehsued; some interesting remarks being made sheng, who abstonded the day after the by the President respecting the magnitude appropriation of the five delivery orders, of the Salt Trade conducting at Chingkiang, and by Mr J. G. Dunn upon the probabili- objected that the plan now brought forward ty of Salt paying as an Import from foreign countries, should the Chinese ever see fit was not brought forward on the previous to take off the prohibition, which now exists against the article. Mr Dunn stated that the question was gone into some years ago, but in consequence of the damage which a cargo of Salt did to a vessel by touching the supposed partnership between damping it, the rate of freight requisite Yeh-sheng and Cheng-chang. was too high to admit of ships being laden in England with Salt for China. Such a course in fact would unfit them for taking any other cargo than Coal. It was observed by Mr Alabaster that at a place called Foochow, in the Corea, Salt could be obtained that would lay down at the Mouth of the Yangtsze at 4 cash per catty, which would sell, without payment of Government taxes, at 18 cash. An interesting extract from an old history of China was read to the meeting by Mr Kingsmill.

(From the Daily News.) We notice the arrival in Chinese waters of a Prussian corvette—the Vincta, of 28, guns and 350 men. She fired the usual salute of nine guns on anchoring off the

zes by which Article XXVIII of the treaty has been so long nullified, have been suc cessfully resisted during the present season by a Ningpo firm. Our correspondent says-"Armed with two formidable looking documents progured from the Taotai by H. B. M. Consul, I went to Teen-kai, large tea-firing village about thirty li from Fychow, and insisted on being allowed to take away the balance of a chop of tea without paying the \$4.50 per picul demanded as a war tax. After considerable prevarication, demur, and a delay of four or five days. I was at length allowed to take The principal objection appeared to be fear of creating a bad precedent for next year's operations, seeing that, if the transit pass system be established, the mandaring will lose the manipulation of 30,000 (the number of piculs of tea made during the season) times \$4.50-a process which leaves no contemptible perquisite in their hands. Business in Ningpo is very dull, opium being the principal article of traffic and this is in the hands of only two or three

Piece Goods are only bought in Shanghai in small quantities by native dealers. The quotations therefore are almost The following conditions of the sailing match between the G. F. Seward pilot cutter and the Suren pilot schooner have been sent to us for publication. "It is herebya agred between the Independence Pilot Co. of Shanghai, and the Mercautile Pilot Co. of the same place. That they agree this 3th day of December 1866, to sail their respective Boats (The Pilot Cutter G. F. Seward belonging to the Independence Pilot Co., and the Pilot schooner Syren belonging to the Mercantile Pilot Co.) a Race from the Harbor Master's Hulk in the lower reach, around the Barren Islands and back to the place of starting, on the following terms and conditions. 1st. That they sail the above Race for the sum of hands of O. B. Bradford, Esq. 2d.

same to be deposited four days before the they start on the first of the cob on the day before the full moon in January. The start to be determined by the firing of a gun on board the Harbor Master's Hulk. 3rd. Each Boat to be anchored in the stream opposite the starting point, with 15 fathom: chain at the hawse pipe. 4th. The mainsail only of the G. F. Seward to be hoisted, head sails down. The Syren to have foresail and mainsail hoisten head sails likewise down. 5th. The G. R. Seward is to receive on board one member of the Mercantile Pilot Co., the Pilot the Mercantile Co. may appoint. The Syren is also to receive on board one member of the Independence Co., the Pilot they may appoint, to and Ningpo have each had its devastatating to foreigners. see that each Boat sails over the allowed live to record; and the following from the

on introduction by the Attorney General, passing the Harbor Master's Hulk after week no less than three fires have occurred the general trade of the place and the actual sailing over the prescribed course or dis- in the native city-viz., on Monday, ruin of some of its merchants. We venturtance to be declared the winner of the Race Thursday, and last night—all commencing ed at the time to take, both in our detailed which will be determined by the firing of a between 9 and 11 o'clock, P.M. The two account of the fire and in the Summary of 7th. Captains Croad and Batten first-mentioned took place in a poor neight the fortnight's news, a more hopeful view are hereby accepted as Umpires. They are bourhood, and the flames soon being mas- of our position : a view which proves to to choose the referee, whose decision is to tered, the destruction of property was very have been a correct one, for already business be final. 8th. The sum of Cue hundred small. That of last night threatened to has been actively resumed and plans for re-(100) Taels is hereby deposited with O. B. extened itself considerably, there being a Bradford to bind the parties to these agree-estrong north-easterly wind blowing at the the foreign town which has suffered have ments. The same to be forfeited in case either | time. The Chinese, however, were sucparty fail to fulfil the conditions and terms | ceasful in subduing the fire, which, after of this agreement. 9th. The whole amount burning a few hours, resulted in the deof the stake, Two thousand (2,000) Taels, to | struction of about 200 houses and shops.

be handed to S. C. Farnham in the event of the G. F. Seward being declared the winner: We have been informed by a good au- and in the event of the Syren being declared thority that the Barren Islands would be a the winner the whole of the stakes Taels far better site for a Lighthouse to be of use 2,000 to be handed to G. E. Coates. 10th It is understood that the Sunken Rock North Saddle Island, the spot which there bearing S.S.E. from the Barren Island is not to be considered as one of the group. In the French Consulate on December 11

the following rather important case was it is not likely to be of any great use. The | heard before Hsu Wei Yuan, Chen Wei suggestion is worth consideration and we | Yuan, C. Dillon, French Vice Consul, doubt not that it will be duly taken into and C. Alabester, British ditto. An investigation was held into the facts We hear that the contract for repairing of a complaint made by Cheng-chang, the Chinese steamer Williamette has been | Chinese Banker, against the compradore of

Reiss & Co. for receiving, 5 delivery orders Information has been received from a for 25 chests of Opium, the property of the & Co.'s compradore. It was admitted that We understand the manager of the Pe- the compradore of the Comptoir d'Escompte A portion of the house will be set | 88,000, lent on the security of 200 chests of apart for those invited and also for the Opium, which had realized Tls. 60,000 only. The loan of Tls. 7.000 was admitted. ed at the time 20 chests of Opium as secu-We are glad to notice that the new The- rity for it, and brought corroborative

the entries of various amounts to the extent of Tis. 88,000 appeared; the entries shewing that the amounts had been paid to one Yeh-sheng or Jeeking, and a side note stating that they were a. c. Cheng-chang At the meeting of the Royal Asiatic So- It was objected, and appeared to the Court

was largely in his debt. It was further by the Comptoir d'Escompte compradore occasions on which the case has been heard The Court adjourned, for the presence of experts in caligraphy, and any further evidence that might be brought before it

A correspondent writing from Foochow under date of the 10th just gives the following information respecting the Dock Avhich is being established under Messieurs Giquel and D'Aiguebelle. "The establishment is to consist of a Dock and a Foundry, where steamers are to be made, and also a yard for the construction of the bulls There is to be a school for ship building and a naval school; each to have thirty students; who will have to commence learning a foreign language. Those in the former will be instructed in French, while the latter will learn English: and will be under the management of Englishmen and Americans. I do not, therefore, see any room for the susceptibilities which been evinced by some people; as . We are glad to learn that the local squeethere will not be any exclusiveness in the conduct of the matter. The Chinese Auyears the students in ship building shall

ne able to build a steamer, for which plan is given to them, and to be able them selves to make plans for four more years Four years is also the time stated to the Chinese Authorities as requisite for the students in the naval school to become competent to navigate out at sea; and in six years they are expected to be able to take a vessel from port to port, and require only one or two more years to commete their education. I do not think ther of these anticipations unreasonable, as the regulations of the schools will be very strict. Except upon holidays the tudents will not be allowed to absent emselves upon any pretext whatever. The steamers which are to be built are transports of 600 tons burden, carrying four or six guns, with engines of 150 horse power; and gunboats of 80 horse power. Chese, I understand from good authority, will be the species of vessel now most renuired by the Chinese. Everything seems to favor the undertaking. It has been warmly approved of in an Imperial edict, and a fund of Tls. 40,000 per month is to aside for its completion. Vice Roy, who proposed the scheme, is to for the Kansuh province, the Ex Footai of the Kiangse, by name Shu.

Mr Giquel will leave for Europe by the next French mail." In spite of the presence of the Honan braves on the Race Course, a chosen band of trainers are, says the Advertiser, sticking, journally to the ground. The course however, is spoiled for the time, and no races can come off till the departure of the troops. It may be well to remove a misapprehension that the occupation of the ground is due to any intentional thwarting of our programme for the Races in Decem-These 5.000 soldiers are from Houan and the Chinese authorities are obliged to locate them in their present quarters in

native of Fokien, has been specially ap-

pointed to look after the arrangements.

order to prevent quarrels with the Tartar troops. They are as good specimens of Chinese soldiers as we have seen, and although they occasionally commit petty depredations on the Foothow shopkespers. are generally civil and well behaved. They are worth a visit but intending visitors should be warned by former experience in Hankow, that they have a special antipathy to "bell toppers" and beards.

Fires seem to be occurring in every direction: Yokohama, Tientsin, Chinkiang

NANKING.

Tsen-kwo-fan, after resisting as long as possible the order to proceed to Peking, has at length yielded to pressure, and is, learn, about to leave for the capital where, we presume, he will take up his substantive appointment of President of the Board War. In that case, Li-hung-chang's action appointment as Commissioner of Foreign Affairs will be made permanent, and he will succeed Tsen-kwo-fan as Generalissimo.

A very extensive fire occurred at Tightsin about the first of this month | It broke out in the K'u I Chea, a place outside the city, where there are a large number of clothes shops, and over five hundred Chinese houses were burnt to the ground. A native Tientsin merchant informs us that the loss of property in the houses, and in the form of Shirtings, T-Cloths and other materials, is estimated at over TIs 300,000.

CHINKEANG. It is reported by the natives that the Government intend withdrawing their opposition to the settlement of foreigners on the north bank of the Yangtze, opposite this city. We merely give the rumour for what it is worth.

H. M. Consul at Chinkiang publishes a statement of the ground rent due by renters. of land within and outside of the foreign Settlement at that port, and requests that payment may be made through the Consulate Office.

The Autumn Meeting at this port appears to have been highly successful. The racing was good. Among other familiar names, we noticed those of Carnifex. Cossack Ringleader, Protege, and Safety Valve, as having taken prominent parts. The following are

the results:-FIRST DAY. Hack Cup.—Chimes 1, Red Deer 2, Black Douglas 3. Autumn Vase. Protegé I, Cossack 2. Challenge Cup.-Carnifex 1, Safety Valve 2, War horse 3, Deception 4, Foot Pad 5. Hankow Cup. Protege 1, Ringleader 2, Meteor 3. Compradore's Cup.—Chimes 1. Second Day. 8th December. Kinkiang Cup. -Safety Valve, 11st., 1; 7 adsman, 10st, 10, 2; Carnifex, 11st., 3; Thimes, 10st 10, 4. Visitors' Cup. -Will o' the Wisp 1, War Horse 2, Foot Pad 3. Pickwick Cup.—Protegé Cossack 2. Selling Stakes.—Ringleader 1, Safety Valve 2. Consolation Cup. -- Cossack 1, Foot Pad 2.

A fire broke out in the foreign settlement on the 15th instant, which destroyed a number of Chinese houses. Several foreign hongs were in imminent danger but were saved principally though the aid of the men of the Anglo-Chinese contingent.

JAPAN. We take the subjoined items from the summary of the Times Overland Mail of

The Ganges brought us, on the 4th inst the London mails of October 10th and the French mail of the 17th idem arrived on the 13th inst. at 10 a.m. per Alphée. news brought by the latter vessel have naturally been received here with dismay. The evidently very precarious state of the health of the French Emperor—the fall of the Mexican Empire-the report of a drop of a shilling in silk, of an anticipated loss of sixpence in a pound all round on this year's tea-shipments, and of a very considerable fall in the price of cotton piece goods, all combine with the gloomy political news to make the dispatches by the Alphée any-

thing but pleasant reading. The political news we published in our last is confirmed by advices, both from Yed and the South. In the Shogoon's capital, rice has fallen in price, in consequence of the return of the majority of the troops from the seat of war: the surplus of their ricepay being as was then explained in a leading article, mainly depended on by the common people for their support. That the rice harvest of this year is deficient is a fact, but the necessity for keeping back the surplus stores of former years, to feed an army in the South, having passed away-it is now the general opinion that though the stable of food will probably remain very dear during the winter, nothing like a mine is expected and the foreign shipments now on the way are not likely to realize the profit expected. With regard to the state of affairs in the Island Sea, we are not surprised, considering the exclusive and reliable information which we had the advantage of possessing on the subject, to find that our anticipations of the result have proved correct. Our Nagasaki Correspondent writes under date of eptember 3rd:-

"The Tycoon's troops have chiefly been withdrawn from the seat of the late war, but our last advices from Simonoseki inform us that a skirmish lately took place between the troops of the Kokura Daimio and those of Chiosiu, in which the former was worsted. Chiosin still holds .Tanoura and Kokura in spite of the efforts of the dispossessed Prince to turn him out-and to all appearances, is likely to hold them having thus got a firmer grip on the Inland Sea than before. Your readers will begin to believe, I fancy, that your estimate of the power of Chiosiu, who had been carefully arming and drilling his troops for so long, was a very just one and that with public opinion to back him, and on his own ground, he will always be more than

a match for the Tycoon The Council of Daimios, lately to meet at Kioto, is not likely to take place. Our Nagasaki advices tell that, should it ever he assembled, the major part of the nobles, if they obey the summons at all, do not intend to go in person, but will be represented at the conference by their ministers or relations. Does this cantion intimate that they disapprove of the objects of the meeting : that they fear being called on to aid against Chiosin in good carnest on their allegiance to the Mikado-that they distrust the wily 'Stutsbashi and decline to trust their heads within his reach, or that they personally dislike him and his policy ! It is now an ascertained fact and no longer

a mere rumour, that 'Stotsbashi is friendly When we last wrote in these columns 6th. Either Boat can sail or an. Hankow Times shows that pore not to be Yokohama had just received a shock which

building on better principles that part of been laid before us. The leading idea of

these plans, the distinct division of the native from the foreign settlement, seems to have come from the British Minister, while the re-arrangement of some of the streets was suggested by Messrs. Whitfield and Dowson, a local firm of architects and surveyors, who will probably carry out the proposed improventents. A point which we have long urged—the making of a recreation ground in such a place as to divide the foreign settlement from the dangers and impurities of the native town-is carried at last, to the satisfaction of all in the least degree careful of their own health, or solici-

tons for that of their neighbours. The Agents of the various Insurance offices here have held a meeting and, in an access of unreasoning panic, have passed a series of resolutions apparently framed for the purpose of discouraging insurers, which culminate in an increase of 50 per cent. on the rates all round! As the dozen of names appended to the resolutions are those of most of the leading merchaets and largest insurers in Yokohama, it is impossible to refrain from admiring their disinterestedness and loyalty when acting in their capacity of Insurance Agents—but we must at the same time condemn their prothat among the passengers by the Alphee. are one or two gentlemen connected with the China Fire Office; it is be hoped that they will immediately use work of the Agents here, and re-a capital the status

On the 4th inst. and again on the 9th, the horrible clang of the fire bells roused us to meet and subdue the enemy close to hand in our own settlement. The fire on the 4th burnt about 40 houses in a populous and commercial quarter of the native town, and was caused by the caarelessness of some of the young "ladies from that educational establishment." the Yoshiwarra. -- who, the principal seminary having been destroyed are now scattered over the town in branch schools. Happily the house on fire on the 9th was of very slight construction, and soon fell and, as the night was very calm no other damage was done. This fire originated in an over-head stove in an adjacent wooden building, also burnt, the pipe of which was worn and defective.

The Herald says-"In diplomatic affairs, there is but little to notice. H. E. M Leon Roches and H. E. the U. S. Minister are both absent, the former at Atami for the benefit of the baths—the latter at Nagasaki. The British and Dutch Ministers have been much in Yeddo. The only thing worthy of special notice is, that the reply of the Japanese Government to the application of the foreign Ministers in terms of the Memorial of the community on the 'Dollar' question, has been favour able; and the annoyance and trouble experienced during the past few month will now cease

A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

WE cannot allow so time-honoured and hallowed a season as the present to pass away without wishing a merry Christmas to our readers-and for that matter to our fellow colonists of all denominations whose religious belief is founded upon the event which, eighteen hundred and sixty-six years ago, gave the promise of future peace on earth and good will to men. Despite | cial character. Defendant pleaded justiour quarrels and disagreements, the calls | fication. Mr Justice Wightman, before business, and the hardness of heart almost inseparable from pushing one's jury: "If the libels made comments on way in the world, there are few amongst us who have not a soothing recollection connected with the name of the sacred festival. What visious of schoolboy holidays with plenty of sights and parties.

puddings and mince pies, arise as think of youthful days! How, as we got beyond birching and into stick-up collars, do we recollect the glorious vule log, the mistletoe, and the delicious little love episodes-oftentimes as ephemoral as the mistletoe itself-which made Christmas one vast accumulation of pleasures. And how do'th se of us, more mature in years: recollect the family meetings-sometimes alas! clouded by the loss of some dearly loved member since the last anniversarywhich revivified the warm currents of our home affections, and sent as forth again to the every day world with fresh stores of ousehold love to east a sunshine on path! Truly there is a poetry in name-amongst those of Anglo-Saxon and Teutonic blood at least-which many who never willingly read a line of verse do gratefully acknowledge; and to such, more especially, do we address a hearty

Christmas greeting. At no time of their residence in a foreign country do persons more acutely feel that they are absent from home than at Christmas, and in tew parts of the world is the fact realized more strongly than in China: but even here we can and do still contrive to observe the day in the good old style, and while recalling the past, look forward hopefully to the future. Nor, isolated as | certificates. An action will lie, also, for we are, comparatively speaking, are we words which may hurt a man in his trade destitute of objects to whom we may show or livelihood: as for instance, to call a some of that bounteous hospitality in tradesman a bankrupt, a physician a vogue at home. There are many in quack, a lawyer a knave, or a minister of Hongkong, chiefly seamen, who are almost, religion a careless coolie agent; and a if not absolutely, destitute, and those de- | jury may fairly be called on to assess dasirous of doing good may easily find mages if the physician produces his diplosome worthy of pity and help. And we ma, or the minister of religion relieves may also call attention to the schools himself of the charge of negligence in his and other benevolent institutions, to the duties as a coolie agent, acting in a pubsupport of which any aid would be wel- lie capacity, for and on behalf of a public come. Those who would rather look at home for the exercise of Christmas libera. lity, may be reminded that a few cheerful words and good wishes to those under their authority or influence, are oftentimes be fully prepared with a plea of justificea more acceptable gift than money or tion. But there is in his case one weak goods. It is hard if each cannot find some one to whose happiness or pleasure he can his own lawyer, we may charitably indicontribute either directly or indirectly, cate. He does not allege that he has susand we believe that in Hongkong many tained any present ascertainable damage a good deed at Christmas time has been by our libel. If injury is to accrue to and yet will be recorded on High against the great day when wall things shall be remove contingency, to which he may no-

But we leave the higher thoughts connected with the anniversary to find expression in more appropriate quarters; and having no object but to add our mite of good wishes and kind words to the vast number which this happy season annually witneless, must conclude in the sincere hope that we all may be spared for many another Christmas to wish each other the "compliments of the season."

THE LOBSCHEID LIBEL CASE.

THE Police Magistrate had no alternative

but to commit for trial in this case, for

defendant admitted a libel and pleaded justification, -an issue which His Worship was powerless to determine. The Attorney General was equally compelled upon every ground of judicial propriety, to refuse making the Crown party to a criminal prosecution, under the circumstances disclosed upon the information. In a legal aspect, the form of proceeding which the complainant elected to adopt was "opp: essive;" a sufficient remedy for the damage alleged might be obtained by civil process, and the Crown therefore declined to prosecute in the matter, leaving complainant to seek legitimate satisfaction by suit in a Civil Court. Whother he will do so or not, is a question for himself to decide; but as he has chosen to be his own lawyer so far, and has evidently but a very inadequate appreciation. of the nature of the law of libel, or of the ceedings most unequivocally as unwise and leval value of his own particular case, we obstructive in the extreme. We remark will offer him a little instruction on the subject. The information may be more widely useful, for there are persons in Hongkong as in other parts of the world, whose notion of what constitutes a libel is extremely hazy. "I'll bring an action for libel a ainst you," is a common form of anathema against newspapers, in cases where it is as buerile as was the indirect excommunication, by the Pope, of Victor Emmanuel and of the Emperor of the

There is a line beyond which the true

and reasonable liberty of the Press dege-

nerates into license, and formerly in Eng-

land there were frequent departures

from the fair exercise of this liberty. But

the Press then laboured under an irritating

cause that has since been removed. For-

merly, was official delinquency point-

ed out, gross mismanagement of public

affairs asserted, or glaring inroads on pub-

lic morality denounced, the truth of the

libel was not allowed to be pleaded in defence; but the malice or purity of the motive that led to the publication had to be determined without reference to the proportion of truth or falsehood the libel contained. The 6th and 7th Victoria, better known as Lord Campbell's Act. removed these impediments to the free development of the best functions of the Press. A corresponding improvement in the tone of the journals of Great Britain generally has resulted, and it may be taken for granted that—unless from some exceptional causes-a "defamatory libel" by a newspaper, on any person acting in a public capacity, and whose actions are of public importance, has foundation in fact. A case occurs to us in illustration-Cox v. Carrington, tried at the Somerset Assizes, in August 1854. It was a civil suit; plaintiff was officer of a public court. defendant was editor of the Bath Chronicle and had "libelled" plaintiff in his offiwhom the cases came, thus directed the the conduct of any man of a public character, no doubt the occasion would justify. them if the remarks were not made the ground of gratifying a vindictive object. or any mere party feeling, but were simunlimited snowballing and sliding, plum | ply with a view fairly and honestly to state that which defendant believed to le, true." The jury found that the libels complained of were "justified by occasion,"-that is, that they were not malicious, but were intended for the public benefit, and accordingly awarded one farthing damages. Thus the question of truth in any published libel becomes an important test of its character, and is extremely material in determining its malicious or innocent intent; for if it is false, if there is no foundation for it, the malus animus is from that circumstance alone sufficiently evident, while in proportion to its quantum of truth and the amount of public good it is designed to effect, is it held to be deprived of maliciousness. It is further laid down that if a writing although injurious to another man's character, be published, not necessarily with intent to injure his character, but (and to this we invite the Rev. Mr Lobscheid's special attention) bona fide for the purpose of investigating the fact, in which the party making it is interested, it is not libellous. No doubt this is straining a point in our own case, but we have an interest in the State, and Interest reipublica ut quil bet re sua bene utatu -a maxim which the Rev. Mr Lobscheid will find to apply to the use that was made of his cooling

> It is in his capacity as such an officer that we admit we have "libelled" the Rev. Mr. Lobscheid, and if necessary we shall point which, as he seems determined to be him from it, it will arise only from some ver be subjected. In answer to the Police

"Yes, they would prev appointment in German Church of Prussia. fail me, they [meaning said Established Chur give me a ministerial a subsequent statemen said: "If any one sent and my health failed next year, or any other plied to the Consistory Church of Prussia, any paper would prevent th ing me a living, and I upon my own resource would suffer from th stated that this wa which he had institute secution, to procure th the editor of this pap he will be limited to t he has already alleged said is altogether pros gent on circumstances fected by a newspaper careless coolie agent. We have quoted or now give another w

No. 1141.—DE

Magistrate, who asked

articles would injure

Lobscheid may 'profit Interest reipublicæ ut six and eight penceequivalent to that ti Hongkong currency-translation of the "sa that we now submit f CHINESE BRITI

THE notification from cock published in an inconsiderable impor bearings, as well as in the "British subjects," The Circular letterfro enters most fully into have prompted the is tion, and, viewed from point as that of the state of affairs does 1 some corrective. S that, with regard to becoming naturalized turn to their own co ing their status as Br position is perfectly live with their famil left the country, enjoy privileges of Chines and houses, take par nistration of their dis conspire with secret Chinese Government and the disturbance of der in the realm. T tinguishable by the from all other Chine Emperor, and only when, charged with are arrested and a laws; and then only tion as British subjec This, so far las it true; and it seems t

citizenship can, under

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To commence with serted that at the ti Treaty of Tient-in placed that the wor could apply to an whose birth, dress, were such as to affo tion that by no pos subjects of the Chi very doubtful wh lected that some f missionary purpose in Chinese dress so ceive the natives as tionality. But it never anticipated th ${f K}$ wangtung provin enrol himself in o and after so doing place under his nev tv. The words he the Treaty, and we force. The Shang. tinently remarks Alcock's notification such men as this against, that we hav we may say almost riving at any true nese. A foreigner rior, even if able language, is, after a from the natives. thing of their rea will such passing v Chinese and Foreig stand and admire v toms of the one or the other hand, if quainted with the customs of the co foreign customs and and are able to she quired by living element will be i work powerfully down those barrie feeling which ha way of our intercor With these views itis perhaps, as th rmarks, to be re tm of registration rangement can be of which such per to reside in the in be very great reaso impolitic to exclude

If we reason onl expediency we ca obstacles, such as t the higher thoughts anniversary to find expropriate quarters; and at to add our mite of nd words to the vast happy season annually nclude in the sincere y be spared for many to wish each other of the season."

BER 27, 1866.

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came, thus directed the libels made comments on any man of a public chat the occasion would justify arks were not made the ew fairly and honestly to ch defendant believed to le ry found that the libels were "justified by occa-, that they were not maere intended for the public cordingly awarded one far-. Thus the question of truth ed libel becomes an imporcharacter, and is extremely etermining its malicious or t; for if it is false, if there on for it, the malus animus rcumstance alone sufficientile in proportion to its quanand the amount of public igned to effect, is it held to maliciousness. It is further , if a writing, although injuer man's character, be pubcessarily with intent to incter, but (and to this we in-Mr Lobscheid's special at-

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segapacity as such an officer it we have "libelled" the Rev. id, and if necessary we shall ared with a plea of justificetere is in his case one weak as he seems determined to be er, we may charitably indioes not allege that he has suspresent ascertainable damage If injury is to accrue to , it will arise only from some ingency, to which he may nected. In answer to the Police

articles would injure him, he replied, tween China and the outer world which members "Yes, they would prevent me getting an | must be the preliminary of effective civilizaappointment in Germany in the established | tion in that country. But there are other con-Church of Prussia. Should my health siderations than those of present expediency. fail me, they [meaning the dignitaries of | The future claims the care of the diplomasaid Established Church] would never tist in a different sense to that of the mergive me a ministerial appointment." In | chant or professional man; for he has not a subsequent statement to the bench-he only the existent interests of his fellow said: "If any one sent those papers home, | countrymen and of China to consider, but and my health failed me to-morrow or how any steps taken by him may eventunext year, or any other time, and I ap- ally affect the relations between the two plied to the Consistery of the Established | countries. Sir R. Alcock had three al-Church of Prussia, any production of this ternatives before him. 1st,-To refuse paper would prevent the Consistory giv- British protection altogether to any Chiing me a living, and I should be thrown | nese-born subjects who still retained the upon my own resources, and my family use of their national costume, language, &c. members, both European and Chinese, may would suffer from this exposure." He 2nd,-To insist on their status as British stated that this was the ground on subjects being admitted, the Treaty notwhich he had instituted the criminal pro- | withstanding; and 3rd,-To act up to secution, to procure the imprisonment of the letter of our Treaty engagements. the editor of this paper, and practically That he has chosen the last alternative he will be limited to the scope of damage | must be admitted to be wise on his part. he has already alleged, which as we have But we trust that while scrupulously said is altogether prospective and contin- adhering to the plighted word of our Plegent on circumstances that cannot be af- nipotentiary in this, as in all other matters, fected by a newspaper libel on him as a where our own interests are at a disadcareless coolie agent.

now give another which the Revd. Mr | present Treaty is deficient will bear good Lobscheid may "profit" by, if he chooses: fruit; and that when the time for its revi-Interest reinublica ut sis finis litium. For sion (now not far distant) shall have arsix and eight pence-or for the present rived, care will be taken to make such equivalent to that time-honored fee in alterations as will no longer lead to our Hongkong currency—he may procure a being placed in our usual humiliating potranslation of the "saws" of legal wisdom | sition of losing by diplomacy all that we that we now submit for his consideration. have rightfully gained in war.

CHINESE BRITISH SUBJECTS. THE notification from Sir Rutherford Alcock published in anothercolumn is of no inconsiderable importance in its political bearings, as well as in its personal results to the "British subjects," therein mentioned The Circular letterfrom the same authority enters most fully into the reasons which have prompted the issue of such notification, and, viewed from the same stand point as that of the Minister, the present state of affairs does undoubtedly call for some corrective. Sir Rutherford says that, with regard to Chinese who after becoming naturalized on British soil return to their own country still maintaining their status as British subjects, "their position is perfectly anomalous. live with their families who have never left the country, enjoy all the rights and privileges of Chinese subjects, buy land and houses, take part in the local administration of their district, and sometimes eonspire with secret societies against the Chinese Government to its manifest peril, and the disturbance of peace and good order in the realm. They are quite undistinguishable by the Native authorities from all other Chinese the subjects of the Emperor, and only discover themselves when charged with some offence, they are arrested and amenable to Chinese

tion as British subjects." This, so far as it goes, is undoubtedly true: and it seems to us that their British citizenship can, under present arrangements, only be fairly acknowledged by compelling them to labour under all the disabilities, as well as permitting them to enjoy all the privileges, of subjects of Her Majesty. It must be borne in mind that we are here assuming the absolute necessity of a strict and literal compliance with all the provisions of the late treaty. On this | plation, and various gentlemen, official and point we will say more presently, but be- | non-official, have expressed their willingfore doing so, will see what arguments can ness to enter its ranks. The matter by our Representative at Peking.

To commence with, it may be safely as-

laws; and then only they claim exemp-

serted that at the time of drawing up the Treaty of Tient-in it was never contem- brigade on an efficient basis. placed that the words "British subjects' could apply to any others than those who e birth, dress, language and habits the police, which might serve as the neu- of hawsers and other matters necessary to of December 1865, on the subject of extrawere such as to afford outward demonstration that by no possibility could they be subjects of the Chinese Emperor. It is very doubtful whether it was recollected that some few Europeans do for missionary purposes disguise themselves in Chinese dress so as occasionally to deceive the natives as to their original nationality. But it was most certainly never anticipated that a man born in the Kwangtung province, for instance, would eurol himself in our Consular Register, and after so doing return to his native place under his newly acquired nationality. The words however stand thus in the Treaty, and we must admit their full force. The Shanghai Recorder very pertinently remarks in speaking of Sir R Alcock's notification, that it is precisely in such men as this notification is directed against, that we have "the best, and indeed we may say almost the only means of arriving at any true knowledge of the Chinese. A foreigner travelling in the interior, eyen if able to speak the Chinese language, is, after all, completely isolated from the natives. They will tell him nothing of their real opinions, much less will such passing visits tend to bring the Chinese and Foreigners better to understand and admire what is good in the customs of the one or of the other. But on the other hand, if natives of China, acquainted with the language, manners, and customs of the country, and also with foreign customs and arts, return to China and are able to show what they have ac offices, and the foreign community of quired by living amongst Europeans, an element will be introduced which must powerfully towards breaking down those barriers of prejudice and ill nearly all fires originate in the quarter feeling which have so long stood in the they occupy, and that their property is way of our intercourse with this country. usually placed in the greatest danger:-With these views we entirely concur, and itis perhaps, as the same contemporary pendent of any private engines possessed rmarks, to be regretted that by a syst by the Insurance Companies or the Militm of registration and passports, an attacy. Three points might be selected for rangement can not be made, in virtue engine houses, so situated as to be within of which such persons could be allowed easy call of each portion of the city !-to reside in the interior; as unless there by way of suggestion we would say, the

If we reason only on grounds of prese t hood of Spring Gardens for the engine of expediency we cannot but regret that the Eastern Section. The actual posiobstacles, such as these, should be thrown I tions to be occupied would of course be

vantage, the experience thus gained of the We have quoted one legal axiom, and many serious particulars in which the

THE CORONERSHIP. arn there is some truth in the Coronership, vacant though the cransference of the Sheriff to another sphere of , cial duty, has been offered to the Colonial Surgeon. No gentleman outside official circles can be compelled to serve as Coroner, and it is only upon the hypothesis that the office has been declined by other gentlemen that we suppose the Colonial Surgeon has been appealed to. There is no other adequate reason for such an appointment. The offices of Colonial Surgeon and of Coroner are utterly incompatible with each other. The professional duties of the Colonial Surgeon necessitate his attention to a "walk" from which the greatest number of cases for coronial inquiry arise, and there would be something very anomalous in the Coroner being a witness in his own case and in his own court. Of course when the Colonial Surgeon had to give evidence, somebody must be found to do Demporary duty as acting Coroner. But Thy cannot that Somebody be permanently appointed, and leave the Colonial Surgeon in the influential and unassailable position he occupies as head of the local medical profession? Of course if the present Colonial Surgeon is to surrender his official emoluments and dignity for those of the Coronership, there can be no objection to such an arrangement as a matter of detail, for another Colomal Surgeon must in that case be appointed. It

person that is objectionable, and which we venture earnestly to deprecate. A VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE. THE formation of a Volunteer Fire Brigade has been for some time in contem-

is the association of the two offices in one

cleus of the more numerous body which would be created so soon as the public at large came forward. If we mistake not, tem of fire escapes. the idea has already been partially carorder and repress theft and riot are duties | inflammable matter were stowed upon the which can better be performed by the tops of the houses, and the flames being police than by any other body of men; fed from above, all efforts to arrest their whereas any strong and able bodied indi- progress were unsuccessful. vidual can lend a hand at pumping or

passing along a house. Presuming, however, that a volunteer neral consideration of the subject. may mention that our remarks are based a brigade will be well supported by upon the opinion of a practical authority every section of the community. on the subject. The first question might seem to be that of engines and fittings; for by the number at the disposal of the brigade must its effectiveness be, to a great extent, limited. This, however, is unimportant, as the volunteers who may enroll themselves would probably be divided into as many brigades as there were engines. Hongkong might fairly be expected to support three of these:-One to be furnished by the Government, which, with a lock-up engine house would be its subscription towards the scheme one to be furnished by the Insurance householders; and the third to be prothese engines to be, of course, quite inde-

be very great reason for so doing, it seems | new Harbour master's office to the Westimpolitic to exclude them from the Em- | ward; the Clock tower, or City Hall site, as a Central position,; and the neighbour-

Magistrate, who asked him if the libellous in the way of that free intercourse be- fixed upon as a meeting of the Brigade acquiring all the privileges of Chinese sub- against the Chinese Government to its ma-

THE CHINA MAIL.

We now come to the organization of the force. It would be necessary that at least twenty-four Europeans be attached to each engine, which would thus have two crews of twenty each; twenty-four coolies to draw the engine would also be necessary, the latter lending a hand in pumping, &c., &c., as might be required. Forty-eight men seem to be a large number, but two things must be recollected; firstly, that, | Henipotentiary and Chief. Superintendent of except under European superintendence and aided by European help, the Chinese will never "stick to" their work; and secondly, that on a fire breaking out several be unavoidably absent. The charge of each brigade should (as at Shanghai) devolve upon a Foreman, aided by two assistants (one to supply his place if absent), who should have the absolute direction of the men under his charge and from whom all orders should be received. In the question of organization the shoe will be found to pinch almost exclusively on this | point,-as to who shall be the director in chief of all the available power present. There may for instance be a Naval engine, -a Military engine, -a Police engine, -

an Insurance engine, and some Volunteer brigade engines, present. All who have witnessed a large conflagration are willing to admit that to render individual efforts successful there must be some one directing head, whom all must obey. Now Volunteers are apt to object to being taken charge of by Captain this or Colonel that, by the Superintendent of Police, or a civil official, acting as amateur commandant. We don't say whether the feeling is justifiable or not, but it exists. In large cities at home, where the superintendent of a fire brigade occupies a clearly defined post, such a difficulty does not occur. Most people would look to the Superintendent of Police or his deputy as the most fitted for the post, from his already possessing an organized force under his control, but, (we speak advisedly) it is highly necessary that this point be clearly laid down beforehand, if the volunteer brigade is to be utilised to its utmost extent.

A by no means unimportant considera. tion is that of uniform. We can hardly suggests anything better than the dress adopted by our Shanghai friends. Each coolie wears a coarse red shirt with a large number in white sewn on to the breast and back, the gentlemen volunteers wearing a similar garment with a smaller number on the left breast. Some distinguishing mark is absolutely necessary, and this is cheap and serviceable. Amongst the arrangements which should

be discussed on the formation of a society such as that proposed, we may indicate the following as the most important. 1.—The division of the members into

brigades, with clearly defined duties for certain members. 2.—The selection of suitable places for

rendezvous on an alarm of fire being given. 3. The establishment of a permanent system of tubs and buckets, always kept filled with water, at certain well known localities.

4.—Definite arrangements respecting the supply of water. The engines should be supplied with duplicate keys for the hydrants, copper nozzles, &c., with a trained man attached to each capable upon occasion of putting the engines in connection with a plentiful supply of water.

5.—The arrangement of a system of be adduced against the step thus taken being still under discussion, at may be signals at the Peak by red or other lights, tish Colonies when they return to Chinese the meaning of Ordinance No. 6 of 1856, they passed sentence of death on the Driworth while to devote a few lines to the so that upon a fire being perceived by the territory, and secondly to those who have and called the "Harbor and Coasts Ordi- soner in the usual manner, holding out no discussion of what means and arrange- lookout man, a signal might immediately be become British subjects by the transfer of nance," will be permitted to anchor after hope of remission of the sentence. ments are necessary to establish such a made of its locality and extent.

6.—The establishment of a HOOK AND It has been proposed to raise, in the LADDER COMPANY auxiliary to each brifirst place, a volunteer brigade amongst gade, and arrangements for a due supply Eard of Clarendon in a despatch of the 11th

pull down or scale houses.

7.—The establishment of a proper sys-Before leaving this subject, we may be ried out. This we cannot help thinking permitted to point out the necessity of an injudicious, as the services of the police at ordinance against the improper storage of to secure them in China the privileges of Pier: Salt, Brick and Tile Boats. a fire are of too great importance to be oil, gunpowder, matches, and crackers. British subjects." directed into other channels. To keep At the late fire large quantities of highly

We have thus indicated some of the considerations which occur to us upon a gebrigade be raised, let us consider under cussion and arrangement are doubtless newhat conditions it should be organized cessary on many other points. We trust Hongkong and subsequently Cowloon were Jetty. and what "stock" is necessary to keep it | that the efforts of the public-spirited genin a thoroughly efficient condition. We themen who are endeavouring to organize

> CHINESE BRITISH SUBJECTS. The following important notifications respecting Chinese British subjects have been fowarded for publication by II. B. M. Consul at Canton and H. B. M. Consul at

BRITISH CONSULATE. Canton, December 19, 1866. Notification No. 28.

I INDER instructions from Sir RUTHER-FORD ALCOCK, K.C.B., Her Majesty's across the boundary line. Envoy Exraordinary and Minister Plenipo-

Notification.

and speaking like natives, establish them- jects, buy land and houses, take part in the marved, Richard Graves MacDonness, selves in the interior of the country and local administrations of their district, and Governor. permanently take up their residence there, sometimes conspire with secret societies. Hongkong, 19th December, 1866.

jects in violation of Treaty provisions go- nifest peril, and the disturbance of peace | verning the status and acts of British sub- | and good order in the realm. They are Jects in the Chinese dominions, it is hereby publicly notified, that anyone so offending is liable to be taken by the Chinese authorities to the nearest Consular Port to be handed over to the British Consul for punishment, in the same way as any other class of British subjects would be punished for a exemption as British subjects.

similar violation of Treaty. RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, H. M.'s Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Trade in China.

Peking, November 28th, 1866.

千近後屬國等事 海如未民即 轉屬執得英英簡 百交民照受國國 領人進利。管所劄 六事有八益轄屬 官前內保其民 六朋事干民言自 十千地送體仍時總 犯坐交同與本理 一此落領沾中係 等常事查國 慎地 諭 定 內 方 寶 之方各英地相星 特官民民坐傳阿 示擎人全落至 獲等歸常今 送知英居該爲 至悉國者民

AMOY CONSULATE. 20th December, 1866. The following circular letter from H M Minister at Peking is published for general information.

就嗣統中人諭

R. SWINHOE, The above notification has also been forwarded by H. M. Consul at Amoy. but we deem it needless to repeat it in the

same column.

PEKING, November 26th, 1866. SIR.—With reference to my Circular No. 9 of the 16th of June, doubts have arisen first as to the protection to be afforded to the Island of Hongkong and its adjacent the 1st January, 1867. dependency of Cowloon, or British born subjects natives of the Straits settlements. In regard to the first of these classes the

dition, observed that "children born in jects against the Chinese Government so as

regards all (naturalized) British subjects. settlements, of Chinese parents subjects of the Emperor of China, the decision of Her | tin) at the Mast head. Majesty's Government leaves no room for

coded to the Queen, was fixed in either China as elsewhere.

11th Vict. Cap. 83 enacts that the 8th and | chorage. 9th Vict. Cap. 66 does not and shall not extend to the Colonies, and the same act ! confines the power of Colonial Legislatures to grant of naturalization to endure only within their respective jurisdictions, and therefore the privileges conferred by Co- must apply to the Harbor Master for a giving credit at the house. The boarding lonial naturalization do not extend beyond "Special Permit" to do so, such permit house keeper, who although an ignorant the limits of the Colony. Hence a Chinese will remain in force for the time specified man unable to read or write English, was naturalized in Hongkong or the Straits is a thereon.—At the expiration of said time not disposed to accept such a quittance subject of China the moment he steps the Permit must be renewed, or the Junk | without enquiry, and he at once told the

tentiary in China, &c., &c., the undersign- those who, Chinese by race, have become vessel will on obtaining a Clearance, hoist much conversation was eventually adopted by vided by the Chinese merchants of the ed circulates for the information of those bona fide British subjects by cession of ter- at the highest Mast Head a Blue and White him, when the palpable forgery was at once colony, in consideration of the fact that His Excellency in English and Chinage in rock language and dudge it stances be unable to much language and dudge it stances are stances s His Excellency, in English and Chinese, other sense, in race, language and dress, it stances, be unable to proceed to Sea within of such an absurd nature both in style and designed to warn all of Chinese descent who is impossible to deny that this outward 24 hours the Master is to return the said composition, that rendered any success. are bond fule British subjects that they have | identity when they enter the Chinese doniby treaty no right of residence in the interinions is a fruitful source of misapprehenrior of China, and, if found domiciled con- sion and deception. When they return to trary to its provisions, they are liable to be China which they always regard as their brought to the nearest port by the Chinese | country, they are accustomed to settle or authorities as British subjects to be dealt to carry on business in the interior where with in accordance with the rules and he- they are under no supervision of a British gulations in such cases made and provided. | authority, and, thereetically exempt from D. B. ROBERTSON, Consul. any Chinese jurisdiction owing to the exterritoriality conceded by Treaty to British subjects. Their position is perfectly an-Wheneas it has been brought to my omalous. They live with their families ing Island, the inner line to be 50 yards been gone through the effect of which is knowledge that British subjects of Chinese | who have never left the country, enjoy all from Taplichow, descent having all the appearance of Chinese the rights and privileges of Chinese sub- H. G. Thouserr, Harbor Master. Au-

quite undistinguishable by the Native authorities from all other Chinese the subiects of the Emperor, and only discover themselves when, charged with some offence, they are arrested and held amenable to Chinese laws; and then only they claim

Such a position as this cannot be recognized on any principle of justice or sound policy. Treaties have carefully defined the respective rights of British and Chinese subjects, and it has been justly urged that neither side can claim to exercise the rights reserved to both. Consequently a Chinese claiming to be a British subject in Chinese territory must be bound by the British side of the Treaty, and can no more go into the interior without a passport, or reside and hold land therein than a British subject, for if so, he has a beneficial interest not enjoyed by British subjects, and larger and superior advantages than was contemplated for gers, and the fatal deed was committed the latter under the Treaty. Neither party in a word can claim to exercise the rights is usually made use of by fishmongers in and enjoy the privileges of both.

The only equitable mode of meeting thi exceptional state of things would seem to be in the case of persons of Chinese race who are bona fide British subjects, to give them efficient and full protection at the open Ports, when they can establish their rights to register as British subjects to the Consul's satisfaction, and to place some li mitation on its extension beyond these mits, because no passport for residence in the interior can be consistently granted. A passport for travelling in the interior to this class is constantly liable to abuse by a 民內例一貌宗臣 more or less permanent domicile on the in-

To meet this state of things and as far possible provide a remedy, I have issued public notification, printed copy of which will be forwarded to you in English and Chinese to which you will give all publicity. It is designed to warn all of Chinese descent who are bona fide British subjects, that they have by treaty no right of residence in the interior of China, and if found so domiciled contrary to its provisions, they are liable to be brought to the nearest port by the Chinese authorities as British subjects. to be dealt with in accordance with the rules and regulations in such cases made

With a view to check the abuse it would further seem desirable to limit the operation of the passport, in the case of British subjects so situated to the time required by the party for the purposes of his business Your obedient servant,

To H. M's. Consuls &c., &c., &c., in China. GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS. The following notice, relating to regula-

tions under the new Ordinances, are from

he Gazette of Saturday, Dec. 22.

kong, 21st December, 1866.

RUTHERFORD ALCOCK.

EXEMPTION FROM FEES. It is hereby notified that, under the powers given by Ordinance No. 6 of 1866. idis Excellency the Governor in Counci has resolved that in such cases as the Harbor Master may consider it expedient, by and with permission of the Governor. dispense with the whole or any part of the principal actor, and if the jury believed the Fees for Anchorage Passes, and Clearances otherwise payable by Licensed Junks, he they of course would have very little diffishall have power to remit such Fees, either | culty in arriving at a correct conclusion wholly or in part; and also to annex to any with regard to the prisoner's guilt. License a Special Permit granting such exemptions and privileges as the Governor may from time to time deem expedient. By Order, W. T. Mercer, Colonial Secre-

STATIONS AND ANCHORAGES FOR JUNKS. It is hereby made known that until furpersons of Chinese race naturalized in Bri- Unlicensed Junks or Vessels coming within possibly have been committed. His Honor

Victoria Harbor Anchorage for Junks. Between a Red Buoy marked Street, and another Red Buoy similarly of forgery. Mr Barnard instructed by Mr Hongkong of Chinese parents subjects of Junks will anchor in the following order but before the jury were sworn, the Attorthe Emperor though regarded generally as | commencing from the Eastward :- Canton | new General on the part of the crown ente-British subjects by reason of their place of and Macao Boats, East Coast Boats, West red a nolle prosequi in regard to the second Fergusson's Yard" and "Sailor's Home"

On the question of protection therefore as | ployed) anchor off the Hongs to which they | been living at a certain boarding house. belong. It will be convenient if the Owners | kept by a coloured man of the name of Jul-

discharging or taking in Cargo at the This composition was intended to delude Wharfs or of lying at any other Anchorage | Jullian, that the prisoner had money at the for the purpose of undergoing repairs, &c., bank, and to induce the former to continue must return to the regular Anchorage.

Clearance and receive back his former with business men impossible, and the on-Auchorage Pass. Harbor Master's Stations.

side of the Bay opposite the village, the whom seems to have behaved in the matinner line to be 50 yards from the shore: ter straight forward enough. Stanley Anchorage for Junks, North Mr Edward Arthur, the manager of the West part of Cheagtchu Bay, the inner line bank was during the trial examined, and to be 50 yards from the shore. Aberdeen Auchorage for Junks, -- op also testified that the prisoner had no depo-

posite the Dooks and Westward of Careen- sit at his bank. After the evidence had

HONGKONG SUPREME

COURT. CRIMINAL SESSIONS, 20th December, 1866.

The Chief Justice resumed the hearing Criminal cases this morning, at 10 o'clock. The following jurymen were sworn: Messrs Joseph Hayes, Edward Reimers; John Donough, G. D. Moody, A. Coxon, Geo. King, and G. L. Woodin. MURDER

The prisoner, who was undefended, plead-

ed not guilty. The Attorney General then

said the case was rather a plain one, and

easily comprehended. It appeared that

Wong me-qui was indicted for murder.

the prisoner assaulted a man named Cheasin-cheong (the deceased), in the Western market on the 27th of October last, with a large chopper, and inflicted such wounds that they eventually proved fatal. The prisoner and his victim were both fishmonwith the instrument now in court, such as cutting and scaling fish, after an altercation between them about a debt of one thousand cash, owed by the prisoner to the deceased. The Attorney General called evidence, which fully bore out his opening. It is only necessary to preserve the evidence of the first witness, Wye-choo-wing, who being declared, stated that he was a fishmonger carrying on business in the Western market. Witness knew a man named Cha-sing-cheong, he was a fishmonger in his employ. Witness also knows the prisoner and recollects the evening 26th October; on that day he saw the prisoner. who came to his stall to purchase fish. On the following morning about eight o'clock the prisoner came to the shop of wit-Witness was in his shop that same evening; the deceased Cha-sing-cheong was there entering accounts at a counter in a back room, this was about 4 P.M. Witness heard the deceased call out 'save life." This happened after he had seen the prisoner come in. Witness on hearing the cry ran in to his shop and stopped the prisoner. Prisoner at the time was in the act of striking the deceased with a chopper, deceased was lying on the ground by the counter covered with blood, there were also two large wounds on the thigh and leg. Deceased pointed to the prisoner saying he had cut him; prisoner in reply merely remarking that he had chopped him to death and he was willing to forfeit his life for what he had done. Witness on running into the shop after the cry of deceased stopped the prisoner, with the chopper in court in his hand. An elder brother of the deceased named Chea-hing-cheong took it from him. The chopper (a large and fearful weapon) did not belong to the shop of witness. Cha-sing-cheong was carried up to the police station, and from there to the hospital, where witness visited him. Witness saw the dead body of deceased at the

At the close of the case for the prosecu-

Civil Hospital, when the inquest took

tion, there being no defence. His Honor read over the whole of the evidence laid before the Court and remarked that the prisoner to a certain extent had admitted his connection with the catastrophe in which he was charged as the evidence of the witnesses for the Crown.

The Jury after a few moments' conversation and without retiring from the box, recorded an unanimous verdict of guilty of wilful murder. The Judge having assumed tary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hong. | the black cap addressed the prisoner, and told him that after a very careful trial he had been found guilty of a murder under the clearest possible circumstances, and nobody that had heard the evidence could ther notice the following Stations and have the slightest doubt that he was guilty, Anchorages will be the only places where or that a more cold blooded murder could

William Brown and George Foreman. the last prisoner being described as police 消費 引 唐 placed off "Cleverly constable, were placed in the dock on a charge marked moored off the Western Market. | Sharp, appeared to defend both prisoners, birth, could not be held to be British sub. | Coast Boats, Singapore Junks; and between | prisoner, who was removed from the dock but ordered by the court to be detained in custody. It appeared from the evidence Private Cargo Boats will (when unem- that the prisoner Brown, a mere youth, had whether born in Hongkong or the Straits of such Boats cause their Vessels to exhibit lian, from the third of November last to their house Flags (painted on a square of the third of the present month, and had paid his landlord up to that time nothing Licensed Cargo Boats and Pilot Boats in the shape of remuneration for the accomwill (when unemployed) anchor between | modation afforded him, and on being impor-But any persons, whatever their origin, the rongkong, Canton and Macao Steam tuned by Jullian on several occasions for whose permanent domicile at the time of | Company's Pier, and the Peniusular and | money, the prisoner on the third of Nothe conclusion of the Treaties whereby Oriental Steam Navigation Company's vember, after promising the landlerd to go out and get some money, returned with Licensed Cargo Boats will carry at the a letter, which he said had been written to locality. became in fact British subjects by Masthead a square Tin Flag painted black. him by Mr Edward Arthur, the manager of the transfer of territory to the Crown, as | Pilot Boats will show a Flag painted Red | the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India likewise any children born to them before and White: the Flags to be 2 feet square. London and China, and was to the effect or after the cession of the Island of Cow- Special Permit Licensed Boats arriving will that prisoner having deposited a certain loon and are entitled to our protection in anchor off the Markets to which they are sum of money for a stated period, had apattached, not landing until Gun fire. After plied to the bank to with draw it, and the No question can arise with respect to discharging their produce they will form said letter was intended to convey the ansnaturalized British subjects as the 10th and the inner line of the first mentioned An- wer of Mr Arthur, to the effect that the prisoner could not draw the money until Under Section XVI of the said Ordinance, | the expiration of two months, without sa-Masters of Unlicensed Vessels desirous of crificing a considerable sum for per centage.

prisoner that he would first have to pro-But a difficulty exists in reference to Under ection XV, the Master of every | ceed to the bank, and which course after ly reliance Brown himself could have placed on it was in the supposed credulity of Sowkewan Anchorage for Junks, - West | the boarding house master; the latter of

denied the handwriting of the letter, and comprised in the above notice, the Judge informed the jury that the prisoner was charged on two counts one for forging. and the other with uttering the instrument so forged, and after stating that Mr Bar-

self, he thought was met by the fact that the | coin for the Colony. cheat, and the Jury eventually returned a be called. reserved passing sentence.

after stating an outline of the facts of the ears in their possession. case called.

Edward Brown who being sworn deposed that he was police constable; he went to a house No. 5, in the Tung man lane, on tne 12th November, with Inspector O'Toole, constable Foreman, and two Chinese. Witness entered the shop by virtue of a warrant. and on going in a man made his escape down a drain at the back of the house. Witness saw six men in the shop, to the Inspector of Police.

of metal. ness followed him behind. Witness pro- frequest of the by standers to cease fighting, immediately after leaving the shop. Wit- water, with two buckets and bamboo; ness was present when the prisoners were when he returned, witness was in the shop, arrested they were sitting down, one at the the boy was covered with blood, and he

their profession, by the proprietor. received by him from Lum-che-cheong.] gealed blood; this circumstance fully ac

Witness examined six dollars at the Magis- counted for the death of the deceased. tracy. They were of a similar description This concluded the case against the prito those now in court, and they were pro- soner. duced on that occasion by constable Brown. Mexicans.

Quong-won shop in Tung man Lane, and rel which resulted in a challenge, on the has seen a public advertisement about | part of the deceased, to fight the prisoner, the street stating it was a shrofting estab- and when he met again a short time afterlishment, but he did not know the wards, the deceased commenced the fight, master; it was a teaching shop. It is not assisted by another boy, and in the scuffle the business of such a shop to sell bad he fell to the ground and injured himself. dollars, and he knew that a teacher of | This being the substance of his statement, shroffs d d not sell comper dollars. Prisoner asking no questions.

an aperture covering the entrance

of the dellars, as far as with as is aware, himself. The deceased after this came back represent the whole of the dollars found in to the Tank and carried both the buckets the prisoners about Singapore, neither did ral-witness belongs to the same city and is

time he examined the dollars at the the evidence of the prisoner's witness was

Magistracy there were more in number than | rather improbable. The jury thereupon

now produced, which consists of about one after a very short consultation returned a half. The large quantity of half dollars | verdict of not guilty. The judge in orderand rupees are all bad. When witness ex- ing the prisoner to be discharged, told him amined the larger quantity they were all that he had had a very narrow escape from imprisonment, but he must remember that equally bad with those now in Court. John Poit hett, foreman of the Coining himself and others, who are in the habit of Department to the Royal Mint, was next | carrying bamboos, must take care what use sworn, and deposed that some of the ar- they make of them, and the court hoped Scholars in reading and fond of variety. On the that Father Raimondi would admit that serving as private soldier in H. M. Ceylon ticles in Court might be used for making that the risk the had run would make him | rendering it into Chinese and vice versa. bad coin, the crucibles and base metal might be used for casting, also the solder. but it would be necessary to have moulds. be used for running off broken silver, a dock, charged with highway robbery and cent of the boys very bad—so much so that only be able to speak the Chinese language generated into a children who was examined, and testified to There were some ingot moulds which could small quantity of which the witness also with being armed at the time. The in- the sense of what they were reading was correctly, but he must be imbued with the sophy or equally childish superstition:— his having known the deceased wonoticed. There was also a dummy to insert dictment having been interpreted to the unintelligible without a book. One of the genius of the language. He must not only that here they might both usefully labor man for the last five years, and that she inside a silver shell of the dollar. With prisoner, he pleaded not guilty. The At- boys had been learning for three and a half speak in it, he must also think in it; and it together to introduce the fruits of a living, bore the character of a very quiet woman.

coins could be manufactured.

21st December, 1866

His Honor the judge again took his seat on the bench at ten o'clock when the follow-H. Johnson.

vil. All the other prisoners appeared to be guilty. The Attorney General then inengaged. One was sitting at a desk with formed the jury that the fatal act they writing materials thereon. The man work- were there to decide upon, was committed ing at the anvil, dropped some metal on | by the prisoner, as they could see quite a the ground. Witness seized the money in boy, and the deceased was another youth, Court and all the other articles in the shop. both being coolies, of about the same age. outside of the shop. Witness gave certain | Street Taipanshan, where they had repaired directions to his boy Lee-a-choy, and saw with their buckets to obtain water; having him enter the shop and come out it, when | thus briefly stated the facts of the case the he handed a packet of dolllars containing Attorney General called-Tsin-a-pan, who six apparently good mexicans. The dol- being declared, stated that he lived in lars in question were examined at the Po- Wing-hou lane; he remembered the morning lice Court by the Government Shroff in the of the 26th November, he saw the prisoner presence of witness. The packet of dol- at the bar on that day fighting with anlars was bought for \$1. The packet of dol- other boy, whom witness believes is dead, lars was then tied up marked and handed there were several other people there also. The two boys were fighting with bamboos In answer to the second prisoner: - near the tank where they had gone with . Witness saw him hammering at some kind | their buckets to carry away water. The prisoner struck the deceased a blow on the · Lee-a-choy was then placed in the box. | head which caused the blood to cover his | Being declared he deposed that he was face, when the latter ran away having servant to constable No. 22. Witness thrown down his bamboos, when the priknows the Quoug-on-shop in Tung-man | somer ran after him still retaining his bam-Lane and remembers going there in Novy box The deceased having stopped, and ember. Lum-che cheong and the last wit- the prisoner paying no attention to the

ceeded there in consequence of what was followed him and struck the deceased antold him by Luga-che-cheong. On entering other blow on the head with the bamboo, the shop, the master made his escape after- | the deceased then fell in the gutter, but wards. Witness asked the master for some | got up again and run into a tin smith's copper dollars, and gave him a Hongkong | shop. By the prisoner-Witness does not | dollar, when he returned six bad dollars; know how the fight began. Cheong-a-lok the superintendent, the court would endeathey were similar to those in the Court. being next called, declared that he was vour to see whether a little more severity Lum-che-cheong received them from wit- master of the E-yune tin smith's shop at ness just outside the shop. Lum-che-cheong | the cross roads in the Queen's Road. Wit- | such frequent recurrence of his visits to handed them to the first witness. They ness knows Chin-a-ying, he was employed the Gaol in future. The sentence of the were done up in paper. Lum-che-cheong by him as cook; on the 26th of November, | court was that he be imprisoned for twelve was close to witness. This all took place in the morning, the boy went out to fetch

By the Judge:-Witness has never seen afterwards he fell down on the floor of the the prisoners before but has known the shop; he was conveyed to the hospital, shop for three months, but never entered where he died. Prisoner asking no questions of this witness, Andrew Cochrane, In answer to the court, witness said the Superintendent of the Civil Hospital, was sign of the shop was that of the Quong- 'next called, who deposed that he recollected hoong shop, and that shroffs were taught the deceased hoy being brought into the Civil Hospital on the morning of the 26th The shroff of the Police court was then of November last; he was dead when he placed in the box and declared, that the six was brought in. Witness on examining dollars in court were bad and worth ten cents the body found that death had ensued from each, [these were the same dollars as put in a fracture on the front part of the skull, evidence by constable Brown and as being under which there was a large clot of con-

appeared to be half stupid, and directly

Prisoner in his defence stated that the Witness was shown many other dollars; a deseased came to the hydrant early in the packet of six was amongst them. The bad morning to get water whilst the prisoner dollars in court are intended to represent! had his bucket under the spout. The deceased threw his bucket away, and in con-By the Judge:-Witness knows the sequence of this behaviour they had a quarprisoner called Cheong-a-look, who on beling declared stated that he was a carpen-Inspector O'Toole was placed in the box, ter, and on the morning of the 26th of las and being sworn deposed that he was pre- month he was waiting for water at the hysent in the shop in Tangman lane when the | drant in Tank Lane; at that time, the priprisoners were arrested. Witness noticed | soner and deceased were also there, it was one of the men with a hammer in his hand; the prisoner's turn to go and draw the wahe was sitting behind an anvil. The bags | ter first. The deceased boy pushed away of dollars in Court were found in a locker, the prisoner, and dragged away his bucket and some behind the counter in the shop, a quarrel then arose between them, the at the back. The small baskets now in court | deceased boy commencing by pushing the contained bad dollars, others were found prisoner; this led to a fight, when another in an enclosed partition at the back pre- | boy came to the assistance of deceased, and mises. There was a sliding door enclosing attacked the prisoner in concert with the deceased; the prisoner being overmatched By the Judge-Witness saw narone else by the two setting on him ran away, and in the shep besides the prisoner. The whole | the deceased pursuing fell down and struck the house. Nothing was said to witness by back to the shop. By the Attorney Genehe see any letters belonging to the prison- a friend of his. Witness did not join in The Inspector who searched the the fight, there were plenty of coolies who prisoners would be able to give evidence on ! witnessed the fight. The prisoner calling the subject, but he was not in attendance. no further witnesses, His Honor addres-The Judge here expressed the desire of sing the jury said the case before them was the Court that everything found on pri- short but of some importance, and from soners by the Police should be forwarded the evidence it was for them to judge to the Supreme Court at their trial as it which of the two disputants commenced the was of great importance in furthering the affray; if they believed the statement of the prisoner and his witness then of course the

more careful in future. HIGHWAY ROBBERY. the articles in Court aided with moulds had torney General then opened the case, years, but neither he nor any others of the is impossible for any man so to acquire a active, Christianity, and so strive at least to from which it appeared, that the prisoner class could give an answer in idiomatic and language after his mind has been formed quicken the stagnation into which such a soner had been arrested, directly following

The proclamation was then read legalising in company with two other men suddenly correct English. This was evidently from no and his studies in his own language com- vast and naturally intelligent portion of the prisoner, there was not much doubt tory. about his identity. His Honor left the

returned a unanimous verdict of guilty. name to prevent recognition,-Mr Douglas M. I. H. &c., &c.

the charge, on the clearest possible evidence, and from the character given him by would not have the effect of preventing months and receive three whippings of twenty-five strokes each.

EXAMINATION OF SCHOLARS AT ST. SAVIOUR'S SCHOOL, HONGKONG.

THE Examination of the Scholars at St. Saviour's School commenced at 11 a.m. on Thursday Dec. 20, the Spanish, French and Portuguese classes being those on the list for the first day. Several gentlemen unconnected with the establishment were present: amongst them Monsignor Louis Castellasso, Bishop of Shantung, the Spanish Consul, several French and Spanish clergymen and two or three Portuguesegentlemen. Towards the close of the proceedings, His Excellency the Governor of Macao arrived. The examination opened by questioning in Spanish grammar and translation, the 24 scholars belonging to this section. The answers were very satisfactory, and considering that he ages of the scholars varied from 8 to 16 years, were in some cases surprising. One boy shewed particular quickness-José Arce by name and only 10 years of age; and two others named Severino Alberto (14 years) and Cirrillo Almeda (15 years) were but little behind him. examination in Spanish was conducted by the Revd. F. Lemarques, of Foochow.

This terminated, the examination of the French school commenced. The examination of this class might be considered more difficult than that of the other, as the boys (most of them Spanish or English) had to translate from Spanish into French and thence into English. The examination in this language (reading translating and grammar) was particularly satisfactory The names of those who most distinguished themselves were: 1st class, Justo Piña (aged 11 years) and 2nd class, Matthias Fauster. The Revd. Father Jacquemen conducted

this portion of the examination. In Portuguese, Senhores Guttierrez and Nolasco acted as Examiners. The boys of this class were examined as to their knowledge of Portuguese grammar and reading, translation into English, &c. All those examined were Portuguese children by birth. The scholar who most distinguished himself was Norberto Souza, aged 11

This concluded the examination for today. We were however shewn some drawings and manuscript executed by the scholars which are highly creditable to them. as were also the books containing Arithmetical problems worked by the scholars. Of course these partake of the nature common to the performances of all schoolboys in our own country, and the 'show cyphering book" is doubtless familiar to most of our the Revd Father Raimondi and his companious on the general results visible of careful and painstaking training, the absenge of illiberality in the range of studies marked out, and the success which has hitherto attended their efforts.

(Second Day.) The examination was continued this day Mr Steward, inspector of schools, and H. J. Judge Ball conducted this portion of the examination. The knowledge of spelling and

nard's objection, that there was no proof at all the prisoner forged the paper himcome to the Colony.

This concluded the evidence in the indict- and stopped a wayfarer whom they stripped facility, but from the fact that none but an foreign tongue. During the course of the the many duties common to all—and the This concluded the evidence in the land of all his clothes and decamped. Their Englishman can successfully teach the land past year I have noted with much satisfaction and points on which they agreed—than ment against the prisoners, and as a petition with a policement about the contract of the land past year I have noted with much satisfaction which they agreed—than han asked him the last time for money | ment against the prisoners, and as a positive of another country. The tion the zeal and earnestness with which | those on which they differed. In this when immediately afterwards he went out, | had been forwarded to the bench with the termands and found the three bons also should be able to the bench with the termands and found the three bons also should be able to the bench with the termands and found the three bons also should be able to the bench with the termands and found the three bons also should be able to the bench with the termands and found the three bons also should be able to the bench with the termands and found the three bons also should be able to the bench with the termands and found the three bons also should be able to the bench with the termands and found the three bons also should be able to the bench with the termands and found the three bons also should be able to the bench with the termands and found the three bons also should be able to the bench with the termands and found the three bons also should be able to the bench with the termands and found the three bons also should be able to the bench with the termands are three bons and the termands are three bons at the termands are three bo and after a certain absence returned with stamps of a great number of onlines most ready and land and I have been on the whole satisfied with gratefully to acknowledge the efforts of it and handed it to the former person. His on behalf of the prisoners, representing and the prisoners was continued his converted by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of and the prisoner was continued by the efforts of the prisoner was continued by the efforts of the prisoner was continued by the efforts of the efforts of the prisoner was continued by the efforts of the prisoner was continued by the efforts of the efforts Honor afterwards drew attention to the them all as intending emigrates to bing the stablishment. We speak exertions, have been most attentive to their educate the youth of Hongkong. His Exclumsy and absurd nature of the attempted pore, His Honor directed some of them to The Attorney General then stated that employed in a druggist shop, the Wo-kee at of our opinion will be taken in good part. Of to our success, which I cannot allow to pass he had heard with great attention the nu-The Attorney General filed Sowkewan. Witness remembers the even- the remainder of the examination we can without mention, and it is I believe a fault merous statements, contained in Father taking into consideration the aspect the unammous in their opinion that he was taking into consideration and aspect to press and the statements contained in Father guilty of felonious uttering. His Honor case had assumed, he declined to press ing of the 29th November, he was proceed. In the property opinion that he was proceed to press ing of the 29th November, he was proceed to press ing of the 29th November and the proceed to press ing of the 29th November and the proceed to press ing of the 29th November and the proceed to press ing of the 29th November and the proceed to press ing of the 29th November and the proceed to press ing of the 29th November and the proceed to press ing of the 29th November and the proceed to press ing of the 29th November and the proceed to press ing of the 29th November and the proceed to press ing of the 29th November and the proceed to press ing of the 29th November and the proceed to press ing of the 29th November and the proceed to press case had assumed, he decided to properly be an ing to Toong-lo-wan from East Point, when the charge any further against the pri- ing to Toong-lo-wan from East Point, when the charge any further against the prithe charge any lumino against and the suddenly from a joss house three men rush- Chinese class, the European boys were so fond of change, so uncertain of purpose. ded to the remarks respecting the general soners, when the jury, by an ordinary of the part of EuroJudge, returned a verdict of not guilty, ed out on him, of whom prisoner was respecting the general examined in reading Chinese, translated Parents require to have their boys children ignorance of Chinese on the part of Euro-COUNTERFEITING AND UTTERING. Judge, returned a vertice of the part of Euro-Lai-tong-hie, Chow-a-yeong, Lai-a-kum, and the prisoners were ordered to be dis-Lai-tong-hie, Chow-a-yeong, Lai-a-kum, and the prisoners were training youths and children to understand Lai-a-ching, Lai-a-lum, and Lai-a-kum, charged from custody. The jury added for you some time. The three men were two years. So soon as a boy can stam-training youths and children to understand the charged from custody. The jury added for you some time. The three men were two years. So soon as a boy can stam-training youths and children to understand the charged from custody. Lai-a-ching, Lai-a-lum, and Lai-a-kum, charged from custody. The july were eight of them, and they weit of mer a few English words he wants to leave that language. To him, as comparatively next appeared in dock charged with count to their verdict the remark that they were was stripped of all his alathing and the language. The language was stripped of all his alathing and the language was stripped of all his alathing and the language. next appeared my dock charged with county to their vertice the remark and selling has coin, and also of opinion that an illegal business was left in a state of compilete modity. Without how to make the remarkably well. Two of the boys extended and selling has coin, and also of opinion that an illegal business was left in a state of compilete modity. Without how to make the remarkably well. Two of the boys extended and selling has coin, and also of opinion that an illegal business was left in a state of compilete modity. Without how to make the remarkably well. terfeiting and selling base coin, and also or opinion mas an integer that the with aiding and abetting in selling counter- carried on at the house where the prisoners with aiding and abetting in selling counter- carried on at the house where the prisoners animed know how to speak Chinese fluwith aiding and abetting in selling counter- carried on at the nouse where the directed feit coin, on the 12th day of November 1866 were found. His Honor then directed related with such few exceptions, to feit coin, on the 12th day of November 1800, were found. The policeman, to whom he related what had Their names are: Arratoon Seth 14 years to see a boy leaving school completely put themselves and their business in the policeman, to whom he related what had Their names are: Arratoon Seth 14 years to see a boy leaving school completely put themselves and their business in the policeman, to whom he related what had Their names are: Arratoon Seth 14 years to see a boy leaving school completely put themselves and their business in the policeman, to whom he related what had Their names are: Arratoon Seth 14 years to see a boy leaving school completely put themselves and their business in the policeman, to whom he related what had Their names are: Arratoon Seth 14 years to see a boy leaving school completely put themselves and their business in the policeman with the interpreter of the court to inform the policeman with the policeman w m Victoria. The prisoners who were un- the interpreter of the completely as they now decided, having collectively pleaded not Chinese present, that on no pretence whatdefended, having consecuvery pleaded not connect present, share on he present, share on the present of the p where the prisoner was arrested. There Europeans was started two months and one is going to Amoy. Our school tinued. Moreover, he could not learn that was also another man in the boat, he is not ago. Mr Lee-a-moon is the teacher. The numbers upwards of 100 day scholars the the foreign public had taken any adequate here, but he gave evidence before the Ma- examiner was Mr Steward Last came the majority of whom are Portugese and Chi- steps to improve matters in this respect. gistrate. Witness is quite sure the prison- examination of the English school divided nese, and 32 boarders who belong nearly To the Roman Catholic Missionaries chiefly er is one of the three men who robbed him. | into three classes. In the 1st class the best | all to the Philipines. These latter do not | do we owe any earnest efforts to proon the belief was the body of prome to Hongkong for want of schools in vide an adequate body of future interpreing jurymen were sworn viz :—Messrs T. Prisoner asking no questions, the depo- reader was Henrique Lyehen, a boy of become to Hongkong for want of schools in vide an adequate body of future interpreing jurymen were sworn viz :—Messrs T. Prisoner asking no questions, the depo-Callis, A. S. Cohen, L. J. Jesus, W. H. sition of the man alluded to as being also European parentage born at Manila (8 years | their own country, but especially to learn | ters of European parentage. In this mat-Notfley, W. B. Spratt, J.R. Anton, and in the boat, at the time the prisoner was | old) and Candido Dias a Spanish boy. 11 | and practise English, and in order that by | ter they had decidedly taken the lead in taken, having been read it proved that years old. In the 2nd class Lourenço Bar- their residence in an English colony they China. When he first arrived he learned the prisoner rushed in the night time into retto a Portuguese boy 13 years old dis- may more easily acquire that practical that European children were not received Wong-a yuen, a coolie boy, was first his boat, and directly afterwards the constinguished himself very much. In the 3rd knowledge of commerce and of commercial at the central school. He took immediate table came and took the prisoner at the bar class the pupils shewed very great progress. affairs which would appear to be the special steps to abrogate such a rule, but was of The second prisoner was working at an an-slaughter, to which the prisoner pleaded not to deponent. The witness said in answer hour, and they answered extremely well in due respect to the vast improvements that if any eligible candidates would present to the bench that the time that elapsed be- reading, spelling, geography, grammar and have been effected in, and to the flourish- themselves, but he had been resolved that tween the robbery and the arrest was very arithmetic. Vincent Vales, 13 years old, ing stat of, ther Eur pean nations, no one at least those who sought admission should short: Prisoner in his defence said that he José Arce, Matias Fuster, John Guttierrez, will deny but t at England is preeminent not find themselves excluded by the appliwas journeying along the road in the neigh- | Henry Caballo, and Henry Wagner dis- in all that r at s to com? se and trade. | cation of a marrow principle unsuited to a bourhood of Sowkewan in the evening of tinguished themselves with some others. The activity, the energy, be wealth of government whose care should extend to all. the day in question, and hearing of a rob- Judge Ball who presided at the examination its people have p'anted us hag in every He therefore hailed with very sincere pleain the morning about half past ten, to the between the two boys at a hydrant in Tank bery, he became alarmed for his own per- and Mr Steward who took part in question- quarter of the world. No difficulties, no sure the establishment of such a school as son and had himself in the boat as describ- ing the boys, expressed their great satisfac- obstacle, are sufficient to prevent them that of Father Raimondi's Chinese class, ed. His Honor in reading over the evi- tion with the progress evinced The opening up communications with the most which was at least a laudable effort to supdence against the prisoner remarked that if examination was closed with two dia- distant parts of the world, planting colonies ply partially one of the greatest educatiothe jury believed the witness just heard in logues acted by Vincent Vales with Mathias in the most unlikely places and causing nat wants in Hongkong. His Excellency the box, and the corroborative deposition. Fuster, and George Mould with Henry them to grow and flourish till they become concluded by stating that he might make read in Court, and from the time that elap- Wagner. On the whole the examination of | important cities of trade. During three cen- many more remarks, in fact that all his

rities, and also the police, he having on two to present the prizes to the successful can-

Raimondi said -Mar it please Your Ex- Their ideas are multiplied, their views encellency, ladies and gentlemen :- Saint larged, they return to their country full of a commercial career, is also imparted. earnest care will be directed more especial- subjoined facts came out in consequence of a Neither is music nor drawing neglected. Ly to training up European lads in a know- charge of robbery brought against five men, They have been deemed necessary ele- ledge of the Chinese language, that being and a woman, for stealing flasks of gunpow-Portuguese youths in the colony, we have not speak correctly in their own tongue, and it being moreover impossible to instruct boys in a foreign language who are not familiar with their own. Knowing that the great want experienced by all and commenced by testing the Chinese in a climate where the most steady men are they had common duties. He was sure RAMMAH SAMWAY native of Madras and

sed between the robbery and the arrest of the European scholars was highly satisfac suries, two great nations formerly not less eloquence was yet to come, and that what powerful nor less flouri thing than England is | he had not said was a great deal more imto-day, have striven to improve their colo- pressive and to the point than what he case in their hands, when the jury directly The proceedings in connection with the exa- nies in the East. England in less than thirty had said. But the boys were doubtless mination of the Scholars of this School con- | years has made this barren rock the com- anxious to get their medals and prize books Mr Douglas said that the prisoner was cluded this day, His Excellency Sir Rich- mercial capital of the East, and a model and he should therefore conclude his obvery well known indeed to the Gaol autho- and MacDonnel having kindly consented | Colony far surpassing all others in wealth, | servations lest they might suppose he was prosperity and trale. Wherever the Eng- assuming the solemnity which he had alformer occasions been an immate in that didates. The Governor arrived about 11.30, lish go they bring England with them, ready repudiated. establishment, and that he bore a very bad and several ladies and gentleman were pre- and English virtues, and impart to the nacharacter; he was in the habit of changing sent, amongst then judge Ball, Dr Dick, tions with whom they come in contact a Excellency, and we subjoin a list of the sucportion of their energy and activity. No- cessful candidates :further stated that he had no marks on . The musicelass played the national anthem | thing can therefore be more advantageous | on the Governor's arrival, and afterwards for a young man born in an eastern cli- 1st prize, Norberto de Souza; 2nd, Filome-His Honor replied that he thought it various other pieces under the direction mate than to live sometime in an English no da Luz; 3rd, Eusigno Barradas. Sewas high time his body shewed some such of Mr Wagner. They were very creditably Colony. Moreover, young men will never cond Class :--1st, Pedro Alves; 2nd, Adedescription of punishment, and told the performed, the Clarionette and Flute being learn from books how to distinguish them- line Aleman. prisoner that he had been found guilty of especially well played. A little tiny fellow | selves in commercial pursuits, to benent | Spanish school, First Class :- 1st prize, in the corner played the Concertina, and, | their native countries, to enrich themselves. | José Arce; 2nd, Severino Alberto. Soas far as one could judge, with great facili- That is a knowledge which nothing but ac- could Class :--1st, Alexandre Roses ; 2nd, ty and execution. Five themes were then | tual dealing with practised men of business | Cerillo Almeida. read in English, French, Spanish, Portu- will ever give them. In an English Colony French school, First Class :- 1st prize, guese and Chinese,—the latter, we fear, young men learn more by using their eyes | Mathias Fuster; 2nd, Vincent Vales; 3rd, being hardly appreciated by the hearers. | and ears than by studying books. They | Justo Peña. The examination being conc'uded, Father | drink in knowledge with every breath. | Saviour's school is essentially a come life and energy and ready to become benemercial school. It could not be otherwise factors of that to which they owe their birth. the proceedings His Excellency the Govin a place like this, and in the midst of a Acting on these views we have admitted in- ernor intimated his intention of himself population so entire y devoted to trade. to St. Saviour's joing men from the neigh-providing a prize next year to be given to The requir ments of the colony must be bouring countries, to the great glory and the most deserving boy in the school. attended to; therefore a prominent posi- advantage of this Colony, which will thus tion is giv n, it the system of education enlarge the sphere of its influence and the adopted it St. Saviour's, to the English | circle of its trade by teaching other nations language, to ar thmetic, geography, and the beauties and advantages of free trade,

book-ke ig. A knowledge of the French of energy, and of enterprise. As to our fulanguage, as being likely to prove of use in ture prospects, we can only say that our In the Police Court Saturday morning the ments in the elucation of a gentleman, the present want of the Colony, as every der, from kegs entrusted to their charge, to enter into society among those to whom | Chinese, and we hope that with patience | on board a Prussian schooner lying at an-

as far as it is in our power. this year opened a class for the instruction excellent address which had just been read stein, and Mr F. Sauders, the consignees. in the Chinese language of the children by Father Raimondi. He would however The fifth prisoner brought the orders, and who attend our schools. We quite agree first observe that he had noticed in the is in the employ of the first mentioned firm,

most of t'enf.om the unsteadiness of pur- Christian Church as would prevent them one surety of \$100. pose of the boys, perhaps not remarkable cordially cooperating, where they found other hand, the Directo's of St. Saviour's here at least, standing at the threshhold of Rifle regiment. was brought up on remand are of opinion that if young boys are not a nation of several hundred millions, and Friday morning before F. W. Mitchell Esq. instructed in the Chinese language, we side by side with the crumbling ruins of an on the charge of murdering his wife, under shall never have good interpreters. An ancient civilization, which though not circumstances already reported. The Lum-yune-ping, was next placed in the grammar shewn was creditable, but the ac- interpreter to be really valuable, must not wholly useless in its day, had long de- Color sergeant of the prisoner's com-

The prizes were then distributed by His

In the Portuguese school, First Class:-

Music school :- 1st prize, John Guttierrez; 2nd, Raphael, Veloso Clarenet.

Drawing school:—1st prize, José Arce: 2nd, Raphael Roses. At the conclusion of

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

and we are of opinion that every boy train- one must feel. We propose to further en- whilst being conveyed from a store ship to ed for a commercial life should be fitted large the school by teaching English to the Green Island, for the purpose of shipment England and her Colonies owe their wealth and perseverance we shall succeed. In the chor there, and bound to Shanghai. On and prosperity, her merchant princes and | meantime we beg of Your Excellency, and | the defendants being placed in the dock it gentlemen. Owing to the great number of of you, Ladies and Gentlemen, who have did not at first appear clear who was the honored us with your assistance, to make prosecutor, or who was the owner of the at St. Saviour's a school where they can allowance for the little we have as yet done stolen commodity, and a general inclinalearn to read and write the Portuguese towards promoting the education of youth tion was apparent to let the matter drop, language correctly; it being most painful and to accept our thanks for the encourage- and allow the prisoners to go; and this to be continually meeting people who can-timent you have kindly afforded us, and our would have happened, had not the mast r assurance that nothing will be wanting on | of the store ship already mentioned volunour part to promote the cause of education, | toored his statement which was to the effect, that the gunpowder in question, and now His Excellency Sir RICHARD MACDON- in Court, was some out of a quantity of one NELL, before proceeding to deliver the thousand packages, discharged by him yesclasses in China is that of thoroughly prizes, observed that he should like to make | terday in good condition, according to two qualified European interpreters, we have a few remarks in connexion with the very orders for the same signed by Messrs Landwith those who are of opinion that it is an | published advertisement of the day's pro- | and had charged of the cargo boat. In absolute waste of time to attempt to ac- | ceedings a statement that a solemn distribut | answer to some further questions put by quire a practical knowledge of the Chinèse | tion of prizes was to take place by himself. | the bench, Witness stated, that the store language by studies, however earnestly He could hardly see in what way there was ship in question was a dismantled barque, pursued, in Europe. Experience teaches much "solemnity" to be attached to a and was moored a short distance from the us that it is impossible to acquire the pro- | proceeding which was usually a very joyous | Kowloon shore, having been used for the per pronunciation any where out of China. one to scholars. Perhaps the solemnity above purpose upwards of six months, and There can be no better plan than to open attached to Father Raimoudi's portion of has at the present time fifteen or sixteen a school here. We have often found it the proceedings in reading his exhaustive thousand pounds of powder stored on board, difficult to understand how with such an statement of the present condition of the in kegs, or done up in packages, of 25 lbs. imperious want felt and acknowledged by school-at all events he would like to leave each and upwards. His Worship here enall, so li t'e attention has been paid to the | to him the solemnity and appropriate to him- | quired if the police were aware of the study of the Chinese language. Europeans | self the cheerful duties of the day. When | existence of the said store ship, he being coming out here from their respective a schoolboy himself he could not recollect under the impression that gunpowder had count is in the first bloom of youth never | that there was much solemnity on anybody's | to be stored at Kelletts island. The Capgive the matter their attention. The part at breaking up day. His Excellency tain said that no fires, lights, smoking or children of Europe in parents born and said he was exceedingly happy at having cooking was allowed on board, and that he brought up in the colony, who might be been asked to preside on this occasion as he had personally to walk the deck all night taught to speak Chinese almost uncon- took a sincere interest in all that pertained to prevent robbery. The only prisoner sciously, are left in ignorance of it. I to the education of youth; which, more- identified was the fifth, who was spoken to should be inclined to attribute this neglect | over, was one of the duties specially imposed | by Mr H. Abentroth, of the firm of Landto the reason given by Dr. Summer, Pro- on every Governor by the Queen's instruct stein & Co., as the shipping coolie of that fessor of Chinese in King's College, Lon- tions. He might add that he had complied firm, and who was dispatched yesterday don, in his correspondence with the China | the more readily with a request to attend on | afternoon with the two orders for the gun-Express, in which the learned gentleman | this occasion because his own Church, and powder, in a cargo boat, and had been points to the universal belief, that the Chi- | that of those to whom this institution owed | employed by the firm for upwards of four nese language is a most difficult one to it's foundation and support, differed. He years. The cargo boat not being able to learn, as the great obstacle to the study of was also the more pleased, because he could complete stowing the gunpowder by night, the language. I cannot, however, agree thereby shew how sensible he was of the was ordered by the captain of the store with the learned Dr in his assertion that the great efforts made from the earliest times | ship to anchor close by until morning, and Lum-a-shing, the shron at the Ponce prisoner was justined in delenging minsent readers. Still we can heartily congratulate Chines language is of all others the by the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor a police boat board-the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor a police boat board-the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor a police boat board-the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor a police boat board-the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor a police boat board-the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor a police boat board-the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor a police boat board-the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor a police boat board-the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor a police boat board-the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor a police boat board-the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor a police boat board-the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor a police boat board-the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor a police boat board-the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor and the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor and the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor and the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor and the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor and the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor and the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor and the Roman Catholic Missionaries to open while so lying at anchor and the Roman Catholic Missionaries and the Roman easies to learn. Any one who has ever China to the rest of the world, and intro- ed her, and found some of the kegs broken lived in China will admit that it has duce there the religion and secular know- open and the packages removed. The Masome difficulties. For the formation and ledge of the western world. He trusted gistrate adjourned the further bearing until instruction of this Chinese Class, the that where the field of labor was so immense, Monday at ten, so that the exact quantity Directors of the school have had and there existed no such ground of discord of gunpowder stolen may be ascertained. will have many difficulties to overcome, between the two great sections of the The fifth prisoner was admitted to bail in

the discovery of the murder, to the guard room, and on b to proceed to the police stat the Captain of his company, to be standing at the gate, a heard the prisoner say to Ca Gash, the officer in question the man, and that he had kill Captain Gash asked him w and the prisoner replied, "ye The witness thought it was that Captain Gash did not remark of the prisoner. The not deny the charge, and that he was mad at the tim the deed, his wife having en by her conduct since the re China.

WE find the following in a

No. 1141.—DECEM

paper, apropos of Dr. Mac ture for the East :- "Wh broke out between the Eng. on the one hand, and the other. Dr. Macgowan calle an address delivered at meeting of the British Asso presided over by Prince Al portance of the allies embi sion to negotiate for the p graphic communication be sular ports, as a measure th to compensate the Chinese of a damaging character exacted. That opportunit braced, the Chinese govern picious that the telegraph ployed by foreigners in a w the interests of the empi mains to be seen whether aid of the British, French American ministers, indu ment of Pekin, to allow the chief feeder of the line. That the concession be obtained is certain, a that before long Eastern possession of the civilizer, RAMA JAMMY, the soldier

Cevlon rifle regiment, who with the murder of his placed before the Police Captain Thomas Gash, ha stated that he was Captain company. Witness was a on the night of the 15th I the moment the prisoner ever to the civil author heard the prisoner mutter went through the gate wi but he did not catch what Witness had told the pris not wish to hear anythin and he did not know per about the murder. The marched away between night. The Magistrate l the deposition of the Co les company, asked the anything to say. The made an appeal to his character in the regiment our of his wife since her His Worship then commi for trial at the next crimin Supreme Court, on the cl

would appear to be anxi blishment of a line of stea between Java and Aus Delden, President of the of Commerce, has visited bourne for this purpose. the P. & O. steamers, on and from Galle to King should touch at the C Islands, a small group a the eastward of the track, miles from Galle. From steamer would convey the for a subsidy of £15,000 the Dutch Government £2,500. The advantages ing of fourteen days in th between Australia and Ja ly with Singapore, Manil

THE Government of No

FROM B. | papers by the it appears that Dr Livin 16th May last, at a place on the Revuma River. country through which l so thickly covered with came necessary to cut a and buffaloes. The cou seen, but when by char got, it appeared covered masses of foliage. After miles of this forest la "wadys" in which the gigantic grasses, he can the people, whom he divided into little commu is nearly indepedent of a clear a considerable spa and collect gum, copal, for Arab traders.

We hear that there is ing in the harbor, a jur of gunpowder on board cient if it were to explo the shipping, and snal town. The powder was junk from a vessel w disabled. Is there no vent such reckless proc think of the extraordina powder always taken o war, it seems very absurd where the crew no dou and smoke all day am should be allowed to co quantity of powder an neighbourhood of other

"IL PENSEROSO" AND ing an illustration of "knocking one's self dov

"How the next year unless the Government remission of the military to see, though it is not of unless this is done more be imposed, the already the place be discourage still more."—1st article day, Dec. 20, 1866.

"The strong vitality enabled it pass through ing time without showi bearing any serious symu and its resources are eq waiting for a long time ye China may revive. That sooner or later."-2nd a this day, Dec. 20, 1866.

intelligent portion of sunk. Here at least t well think rather of nmon to all—and the ich they agreed—than bey differed. In this he was most ready wledge the efforts of and his companions to f Hongkong. His Exo observe that although great attention the nucontained in Father one in particular had ely inportant. He allurespecting the general se on the part of Euroand the necessity of children to understand him, as comparatively ed marvellous that the should have so long ch few exceptions, to their business in the

completely as they now wore a yoke of ignoke was voluntarily conhe could not learn that and taken any adequate natters in this respect olic Missionaries chiefly arnest efforts to proody of future interprerentage. In this matirst Arrived he learned dren were not received L. He took immediate uch a rule, but was or was unlikely that many didates would present had been resolved that ought admission should excluded by the appliprinciple unsuited to a are should extend to all. with very sincere pleanent of such a school as imondi's Chinese class, laudable effort to supthe greatest educatiokong. His Excellency ng that he might make ks, in fact that all his

e point than what he le boys were doubtless medals and prize books refore conclude his obmight suppose he was nnity which he had althen distributed by His subjoin a list of the sucse school, First Class: de Souza; 2nd, Filome-

to come, and that what

a great deal more im-

Pedro Alves; 2nd, Ade-First Class:—Ist prize, Severino Alberto, So-Alexandre Roses; 2nd,

usigno Barradas. Se

First Class:—1st prize, nd, Vincent Vales; 3rd, lst prize, John Guttier-Veloso Clarenet.

:—1st prize, José Arce : s. At the conclusion of is Excellency the Govis intention of himself ext year to be given to boy in the school.

NEOUS NEWS. t Saturday morning the neont in consequence of a orought against five men, stealing flasks of gunpowrusted to their charge, wed from a store ship to he purpose of shipment n schooner lying at anound to Shanghai. On ng placed in the dock it was the was the owner of the and a general inclinato let the matter drop, soners to go; and this ned, had not the mast r dready mentioned volunnt which was to the effect, er in question, and now e out of a quantity of one s, discharged by him yesdition, according to two e signed by Messrs Land-Sanders, the consignees. brought the orders, and f the first mentioned firm, of the cargo boat. In urther questions put by ss stated, that the store vas a dispantled barque, short distance from the aving been used for the wards of six months, and time fifteen or sixteen of powder stored on board, ip in packages, of 25 lbs. . His Worship here en-

olice were aware of the aid store ship, he being sion that gunpowder had elletts island. The Capfires, lights, smoking or red on board, and that he walk the deck all night ery. The only prisoner e fifth, who was spoken to oth, of the firm of Lande shipping coolie of that was dispatched vesterday e two orders for the gunrgo boat, and had been firm for upwards of four o boat not being able to the gunpowder by night. the captain of the store ose by until morning, and anchor a police boat boardd some of the kegs broken kages removed. The Mad the further bearing until so that the exact quantity olen may be ascertained. r was admitted to bail in

y native of Madras and e soldier in H. M. Ceylon was brought up on remand before F. W. Mitchell Esq. murdering his wife, under already reported. The of the prisoner's commined, and testified to own the deceased wofive years, and that she ter of a very quiet woman. stated that after the priarrested, directly following the discovery of the murder, he was taken to the guard room, and on being led forth. to proceed to the police station, he saluted the Captain of his company, who happened

to be standing at the gate, and witness also heard the prisoner say to Captain Thomas Gash, the officer in question, that he was the man, and that he had killed the woman. Captain Gash asked him why he did so, and the prisoner replied, "you know why. The witness thought it was quite possible that Captain Gash did not hear the last remark of the prisoner. The prisoner die not deny the charge, and merely stated that he was mad at the time he committed the deed, his wife having exasperated him by her conduct since the regiment came to

No. 1141.—December 27, 1866.]

We find the following in a San Francisco paper, apropos of Dr. Macgowan's departure for the East :- "When the last war broke out between the English and French on the one hand, and the Chinese on the from the Beacon to the North Saddle. other, Dr. Macgowan called attention, in an address delivered at the Aberdeen meeting of the British Association, in 1859; presided over by Prince Albert, to the iniportance of the allies embracing the occasion to negotiate for the privilege of telegraphic communication between the consular ports, as a measure that might serve to compensate the Chinese for concessions of a damaging character that were to be exacted. That opportunity was not embraced, the Chinese government being suspicious that the telegraph might be employed by foreigners in a way projudicial to the interests of the empire. It now remains to be seen whether he can, with the aid of the British, French, Russian and American ministers, induce the government of Pekin, to allow him to construct the chief feeder of the Russia-American That the concession will ultimately be obtained is certain, and it is probab that before long Eastern Asia will be possession of the civilizer, electricty."

RAMA JAMMY, the soldier belonging to the Cevlon rifle regiment, who stands charged with the murder of his wife, was again placed before the Police bench on Friday Captain Thomas Gash, having been sworn, stated that he was Captain of the prisoner's company. Witness was at the guard room on the night of the 15th December last, at the moment the prisoner was being handed over to the civil authorities. Witness heard the prisoner mutter something as he went through the gate with the policeman, but he did not catch what he actually said Witness had told the prisoner that he did not wish to hear anything he had to say, and he did not know personally anything about the murder. The prisoner was marched away between nine and ten at night. The Magistrate having read over the deposition of the Colour sergeant his company, asked the prisoner if he had anything to say. The prisoner merely made an appeal to his Captain as to his character in the regiment, and the behaviour of his wife since her arrival in China. His Worship then committed the prisoner for trial at the next criminal sessions of the Supreme Court, on the charge of the wilful

THE Government of Netherlands India ground on which to escape from the monowould appear to be anxious for the esta- | tony of his den, and will have other human blishment of a line of steam communication | beings as companions, though not, probabetween Java and Australia. Mr Van Delden, President of the Batavia Chamber of Commerce, has visited Sydney and Melbourne for this purpose. He proposes that |-the P. & O. steamers, on their passage to and from Galle to King George's Sound, should touch at the Cocos, or Keeling Islands, a small group about 60 miles to the eastward of the track, and about 1,300 miles from Galle. From the Coc is a Dutch steamer would convey the mails to Batavia for a subsidy of £15,000 a year, of which the Dutch Government would contribute £2,500. The advantages would be a saving of fourteen days in the course of post between Australia and Java, and eventually with Singapore, Manila and China.

it appears that Dr Livingstone was on the unable or unwilling to supply the name of That persecuted Gentleman is dving by in- to subscribers upon application. 16th May last, at a place called Ngomano the writer of some-in the eyes of the ches in Fortress Monroe, while the queson the Rovuma River. He describes the government-highly offending matter, en- | tion of his "trial" serves only to give aspir- | A. Shortrede & Co. together with the country through which he passed as being | titled A Dream, pretending to give a repre- | ing politicians a subject for discussion or | Free Press Extra may be obtained at so thickly covered with jungle, that it be sentation of the position of Java in 1965. party manipulation. The death of Mr Da- the Hotel d'Europe, at the Stag Hotel, came necessary to cut a way for the camels In the course of the same year another vis would be heiled with delight by the Queen's Road, and at the publishers' ofand buffaloes. The country was rarely party was banished for having published Radical leaders, who would assert, in that fice, No. 2, Wyndham Street. seen, but when by chance a glimpse was some doggerel rhymes, entitled a Curse- event, that the President might have regot, it appeared covered with dark reen | Song; the Last Days of the Dutch in Java. leased the great Confederate months before. masses of foliage. After traversing 100 We are happy to be enabled to add that or brought him to trial upon the charge of miles of this forest land and crossing banishment for such offences, though assassination put forth in April, 1865. Mr "wadys" in which the traveller is lost in happening twice in 1865, is generally of Johnson would be accused of murdering a gigantic grasses, he came in contact with rare occurrence. the people, whom he describes as being clear a considerable space for cultivation. and collect gum, copal, and sesamum seed for Arab traders.

WE hear that there is at this moment-lying in the harbor, a junk with 5,000 kegs of gunnowder on board, a quantity sufficient if it were to explode to destroy half the shipping, and stake down half the town. The powder was discharged into the junk from a vessel-which put in here disabled. Is there no regulation to prevent such reckless proceedings? When we think of the extraordinary care about gunpowder always taken on board a man-ofwar, it seems very absurd that a China boat, where the crew no doubt cook their food and smoke all day amongst the barrels, should be allowed to contain this immense quantity of powder and remain in the neighbourhood of other vessels.—Press.

"IL PENSEROSO" AND "L'ALLEGRO,"-be ing an illustration of the noble art of "knocking one's self down."

Il Penseroso.

"How the next year is to be weathered unless the Government can procure us the remission of the military tax, it is difficult to see, though it is not difficult to see that unless this is done more taxes will have to be imposed, the already weakened trade of the place be discouraged and depressed still more."-1st article Daily Press this day, Dec. 20, 1866.

L'Allegro.

enabled it pass through the long, dull, trying time without showing in its outward bearing any serious symptoms of ill-health. and its resources are equal to the task of China may revive. That revival inust come sooner or later."—2nd article Daily Press this day, Dec. 20, 1866.

THE YANGTZE LIGHT HOUSE.

We regret/to learn that, though th Amherst Rocks are admitted to offer the most eligible position for the proposed new light house, it has been found necessary to give up the idea of erecting one there The great expense of building a secure foundation on this site, and the length of time—estimated at three years—that would be occupied in the undertaking, are held to be fatal objections. The second favourite scheme, therefore, has been fallen back on and the North Saddle appears destined after all, to bear the proposed new struct Some funds will then, it is estimated be still available, for the disposal of which two plans have been suggested-on which the opinions of nautical men in the habi of frequenting this port are again invited One is the improvement of the present Kintoah Beacon to be a light of the first class, and the removal of the Light-ship to point of intersection of lines drawn and from the Amherst Rock to Gutzlaff. The other, the mooring a second Lightship between the Ariadne and Amherst Rocks, leaving the present one where it is, and the Beacon as it is. It has been objected, however, that the removal of the existing Light-ship so far eastward as the point named, would leave the North bank unprotected, so the extreme point of the bank, some five or six miles eastward of its present moorings, would probably be a safer position. A reference to the chart will show that the object of this removal is to place the light in the direct line of vessels entering the Yangtsze from the Saddles. and at a point between the Amherst and Ariadne Rocks and Gutzlaff, nearly requidistant from either, and affording an aqually good mark to vessels approaching either from the North or South. To vessels coming from the North, the placing a second Light-ship near the Ariadne Rock would no doubt be most advantageous; but the interests of the Ningpo steamers would be entirely overlooked; whereas the proposed removal of the present Lightship to the eastward would be a gain to both. Greater difference of opinion will probably be found as to the preponderance of advantage between these two schemes, than has been expressed in reference to the light-house. The Amherst rocks seem to have been almost unanimously designated as the most favourable position for this structure, and it is to be regretted that the funds available do not admit of its erection However, / as, obviously, greater expense can be incurred than there are funds to meet, we must rest satisfied with what can be obtained for the Tls. 36,000 available. The probable difficulty of inducing any one to remain imprisoned on the Amherst Rock during the hot weather, was also taken into consideration, and held to form an important element in the question. A light-house there would be almost as much isolated as the Eddystone, and in common humanity, no one could be expected to remain there alone. The Eddystone, since the death of one of the occupants placed the survivor on the horns of so horrible a dilemma, has been tenanted by three men. But this principle, applied to a light-house in China, involves an expenditure equal to that on a light-ship. On the north Saddle, a ke per will at least have a small tract of dry

NEWSPAPERS IN JAVA.

bly, of the most intelligent or refined

class. - Daily News Dec. 7th.

(From Trubner's Record.) Little has hitherto been known respecting the press of Java, and we are therefore signature until the 29th May. The Chief happy to be enabled to lay before our read- Justice has turned the shocking blunder of ers the following sketch. Though Bol- Underwood to good account by pronouncing to receive per each Mail Copies of their land can boast of one of the oldest papers | the proceedings of June "null and void. published in Europe, viz., the Haarlemsche | which, indeed, they were. I have used the 8th January, 1656, the papers published | wood's action but there are many who delished in the country as early as 1610.

Several attempts have been made from affect a holy horror of so atrocious a crime. divided into little commuities, each of which | time to time to establish humorous papers, | On the other hand the President wishes to is nearly indepedent of every other. They but they have always been so short-lived bring Mr Davis to trial before a civil tributhat never more than a few numbers have nal, in order that the question of state

According to an official list the total secession may be permanently settled. The number of newspapers ever published in | Radicals-cry to the President, "Why don't Java would appear to be 21, of which, on | you give him a military trial? You have chargthe 1st July, 1866, there were still 16 in | el him with complicity in the assassination existence, i.e., six published at Batavia, plot." The President says to the Radicals three at Samarang, three at Sourabaya, two | "Why does not your Chief Justice give at Pasoeroean, one at Padang, and one at him a civil trial? You insist that he is Macassar. Most of these papers are either | guilty of treason." And between the two weekly or half-weekly, and some appear | parties Mr Davis is being slowly murdered. three times a week Excepting those publi- For I do not hold the President entirely cations, the names of which sufficiently innocent or irresponsible in this matter. indicate their contents, the papers of Java | Mr Johnson has it within his power to sethave no political pretensions: they are the the charge of "assassination," and to principally advertising sheets, some of them | give Mr Davis a trial or liberty. containing nothing but advertisements. while others publish an occasional leader on local, cultural, commercial, or municipal inatters, extracts from the home papers. is often the case with European papers.

in Java and the neighbouring Isles, and publish a mail edition for Holland. Their largest revenue is derived from advertisements, and though the subscription does not amount to more than £2 10s. per annum, they manage to pay their editors. (generally lawyers) handsomely-those gentlemen deriving from their editorial labours £1000 and upwards per annum.

The only revenue exacted by the Government from the papers is one shilling stamp "The strong vitality of Hongkong has duty for every two insertions of each advertisement, to be paid by the advertiser in addition to the cost of the advertisement. As a check on the press no papers are allowed to leave the printing office until a when the political chances are so nearly cent. Computed by Mr John V. Yatman, waiting for a long time yet, till the trade of copy has been delivered to the head of the balanced each party hesitates to take upon local government, to whom also the stamp its shoulders the responsibility of setting duty is to be paid. The first part of this the Confederate leader at liberty, and thus order, though invariably complied with, is | tacitly acknowledging that the Confederates |

editor, or publisher.

always attacking and very often abusing will be found to have been correct. one another, that some of them appear to be above mentioning the number of their volumes, which makes it often difficult to find out their age, and the whole of them persist in reversing the order of those interesting domestic occurrences. Births, Marriages, and Deaths, which they wil have Marriages, Births, and Deaths, and which latter property they have in common with the papers published in Holland.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The following is from the letter of the London Herald's New York correspondent,

under date October 3:- . Yesterday, October 2, was the day to rhich, in June last, Judge Underwood, of the Circuit Court for Virginia, declared the session of that court adjourned, and uponwhich it was intimated that the Chief Justice would be in readiness to proceed with the trial of Jefferson Davis. The second sible. day of October has gone, and instead of a report of the beginning of the trial of Mr. Davis, we have the provoking announcement that "no term of the court will be held at present in Richmond." The con-Affect of Chief Justice Chase and his subordinate. Underwood, in this matter, is simply indecent. Under our laws, the presiding judge of a court may, for good and sufficient reason, adjourn that court; but the very fact of adjournment implies a previous meeting. Justice Chase and Judge Underwood treat the laws with so much contempt, that they do not even go to Richmond to adjourn the court which they had solemnly agreed to open there upon a day fixed by themselves, but they instruct an assistant district attorney to inform the grand and petit jurors that no court will be held. The counsel of Mr Davis were at hand fully prepared for the trial; but they were informed that they would do well to go home again, as the court would not be opened, and this information was vouchsafed by a subordinate officer of the court, not by the

udge. The excuse given by the Chief Justice Chase for this extraordinary paltering is that the legal proceeding of last June was, owing to the legislation of the present Congress a nullity. The Chief Justice has another excuse—that no trial can be held in Virginia until that state is declared by Congress a state in the Union, and no longer rebellious. Holding to this opinion, he vet permitted the Circuit Court to be convened in June last. With regard to the other apology-the new one-au explanation of Justice Chase's position seems necessary. In February, 1864, Congress removed the Circuit Court from Michmond to Norfolk. On the 28th April last a bill was introduced in Congress returning the court to Richmond. On the first Monday in. May, Underwood opened his court in Norfolk, and on the 5th of May he adjourned it to meet in Richmond in June. This action on his part was the result of a blunder of which only an Underwood could be guilty. He became aware of the fact that a bill changing the place of session of the court was before Congress, and he fell into the delusion that the bill had passed and had become a law. Under this new "law," therefore, he adjourned the court. In fact, the bill had not pass untill the 22d May, and did not receive the President's

and "blundered," purposely. Of course, helpless prisoner, and the Radicals would rights, including particularly the right of

never be convicted either of the crime of generally.

"treason," or of the crime of "assassination" so atrociously charged against him translations from papers published in the by Judge Advocate Holt and Secretary Straits, India and China, and the usual Stanton. He must be acquitted. It is shipping and commercial news. To fill up, plain that the constitution does not consome devote a portion of their space to template the punishment of states, and it number one cent per character. literature, either original or borrowed, as certainly says nothing about the legality or illegality of secession. The question of 50 cents for the first fifty characters, beyond The three principal papers of Batavia do secession remains where it stood before the that number one cent per character. not average above 1100 to 1200 subscribers | war; for the war has determined no question but that of the strength of the sections. It is plain, as I have said, that the trial of Mr Davis would be a more form, and that the prisoner must be released. So far as results are concerned the release might, as well take place before trial as afterwards." But who shall take the responsibility of releasing him-the executive or the judiciary? Release by the executive would result from a "trial" on the charge of "assassination." which would take place before a military court, and might be brought about at any time by the President, the head of the army. Release by the judical department would proceed from a civil trial. At a time

but a mere form, as the circulation is never | were not traitors, and that the action of interfered with, the objectionable matter the South was as "loyal" as that of the for which the publisher was banished, re- North. Mr Johnson, as I have said, is not ferred to above, not having been found out | wholly irresponsible. He might give to until after circulation. Each copy is more- Mr Davis that freedom which is as much over obliged to contain a notice stating on his right as that of any other Southerner whose responsibility the paper is published, and I believe that the prediction made in which is generally signed by the proprietor, | this correspondence some time ago-that if Chief Justice Chase should again refuse to Of the peculiarities of the papers publish- try Mr Davis the President would release ed in Java, we will only say that they are | him, either upon parole or under bond-

INTIMATION.

Notice. DESIDENTS of Hongkong, whose names

A have not appeared in previous DIREC. TORIES are requested to forward them with. such particulars as they wish inserted respecting agencies, &c, in the Directory for 1867, to Messrs. A. Shortrede & Co., before the 1st proximo. Newly established houses of business are requested to add their Hong stamps. The names of partners should be distinguished from those of othe members of the firm. A. SHORTREDE & Co.

NOTICE.

IT is requested that Advertisements intended for insertion in the CHINA DIRECTORY for 1867, be sent to Messrs A. Shortrede & Co, as quickly as pos-

A SHORTREDE & Co. TO MEMBERS OF THE RIFLE

ASSOCIATION. N sale by Messrs A. SHORTREDE & Co.

Aiming Brill Cards.

(COLORED.) 50 cents

NOTICE. MESSRS A. SHORTREDE & Co. have VI on sale

Score BOOKS FOR RIFLE PRACTICE. (as used at the WIMBLEDON RIFLE MEETINGS.)

CONTAINING:-LIST OF OFFICE BEARERS, PRESIDENT AND COMMITTEE, LIST OF MEMBERS, RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION, BYE-LAWS, INSTRUC-TIONS FOR REGISTER KEEPER, AND TAR-GET REGISTERS.

> PRICE, 50 cents each Suitable for the waiscoat pocket.

> > For Sale.

BY MESSRS A. SHORTREDE & Co. THE HONGKONG SIGNALS,

containing a plan of the Signals and flags used at the Signal Station, Marryatt's numeral code, and all the regulations in force respecting their use at Victoria Peak.

the Principal House Flags, belonging to and frequenting Hongkong.

PRINTED IN COLORS. Price, . . . One Dollar.

NOTICE. MESSRS A. SHORTREDE & Co. having VI made arrangements, with the Proprietors of the

"SINGAPORE FREE PRESS,"

EXTRA

Courant, which dates back as far as the word "blunder," in speaking of Under- containing the latest public and (in most cases) private telegrams to hand, subscribers in Java are all of a very recent date, not- clare that Uunderwood pursued a course to the Evening Mail are informed that withstanding the Dutch having been estab- laid down by his more intelligent Chief, copies of the Extra will be delivered to their coolies immediately on the arrival of The publisher of The Nieuwsbode was Mr Davis is the only sufferer by the shuf- each Mail, for an additional subscription of banished last year for an infringement flings and evasion (and possibly downright seventy-five cents per quarter or three dol-FROM 8. papers by the Foreign Office, of the Press regulations, consisting in being | trickery), of our Radical Chief Justice. lars per annum. Cards will be supplied

Copies of the Newspapers published by

NOW READY. Price \$1.50.

NOTES FOR TOURISTS IN THE NORTH OF CHINA. WITH 4 MAPS.

CONTAINING information respecting 1 the chief places of interest to be visited at Peking, particulars respecting the Roads means of transport, exchange, places of accommodation &c., &c.

Three itineraries to gates of the Great Wall. "China Mail" Office. May 11, 1866.

Notice.

MESSRS A. SHORTREDE & Co. would IVI draw the attention of parties advertising to the facilities offered by the alterations lately made in the management of the Firm for repetitions in Chinese of Notices The truth of the matter is, Mr Davis can respecting Shipping and Mercantile affairs

> TERMS FOR ADVERTISING. For the Current Week.

If translated by Messrs Shortrede & Co. \$1 for the first fifty characters, beyond that If sent in already translated into Chinese

Repetitions half-price. Copperplate Bill Heads and Visiting Cards promptly and neatly executed. Paper and Envelopes embossed with

Crests, Initials, &c. A. SHORTREDE & Co. "China Mail" Office. Hongkong, January 25, 1866.

For Sale.

INXCHANGE TABLE, showing the value of One Pound Sterling in New YORK, at the different Rates of Sterling Exchange on London, by 1-8ths from 12 to 102 per New York.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR. "China Mail" Office, 12th May, 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRIGHT CHARCOAL IRON WIRE, "STAR-BRAND,"

TO BE HAD ONLY OF HEINTZMANN AND ROCHUSSEN, 23. ABCHURCH LANK, London.

TUPPER & COMPANY.

Manufacturers of

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, IRON ROOFING SHEDS, BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, &c., 61A, MOURGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

indicestion & stomaching WEAKNESS PEPSINE.

TIMES Invaluable Medicine for weak and impaired digestion, may be had in the form of Powdre. Wine and Lozenge. The Powder is Pure, the Wine Unalterable, and the Lozenge a New, Agreeable, and convenient manner of taking the medicine.

PEPSINE GLOBULES IN BOTTLES. Manufactured by T. MORSON AND SON, 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Russell

Square, London. And may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Storekeepers.

GELATINE (MORSON'S PATENT,) MORSON'S KRŒSOTE.

or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twive and every description of Chemicals, and all New Preparations carefully packed for shipment. * * See their Name and Trade Mark on all Pre-

Orders to be made payable in London.

SAUCE.

LEA AND PERRINS' worcestershire sauce.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851. "Tell LEA and PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that

CAUTION. LEA AND PERRINS Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitation of their celebrated

is made."

& P. have discovered that several of the For do eign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imprations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Stuce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. forged. L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of

Ask For LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE. . * Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Pro prietors, Worcester; Messrs Crosse and Blackwells Messra, Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; by A. S. Warson & Co., Hongkong; and by Grocer and Oilmen universally.

CORDIAL of the BENEDICTINE MONKS of the ABBEY of FECAMP.

/11HIS Liqueur which dates from 1510, is Tonic Anti-apoplectic, Digestive, and of an exquisite flavour. The Balutary Plants of which it is composed are gathered on the Cliffs of Normandy, they possess all the vivifying emanations of the Northern Sea, and compose one of the best Cordials and one of the most efficacious preservatives against epidemic

Latterly the French Medical men have almost unanimously prescribed it for patients who by their gastric tendency were more subject to attacks o FEVER and CHOLERA. May be had of A. LEGRAND, AINE AT FECAMP.

HOUSE IN PARIS .- No. 19, Rue Vivienne. This Liqueur may be found all over the World at the Principal Wine and Spirit Merchants, Pharmacentists, Confectioners, Grocers, and Dealers in Provisions in General, &c.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,

(FREE FROM ADULTERATION.) Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, Purveyors to the Queen. SORO SQUARE, LONDON.

PROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Renowned First class Manufactures are obtainable from every Respectable Provision Dealer in the World. Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STRAM COILS, and are precisely similar in quantity to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE. C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE and are manufacturers of every description of Oil man's Stores of the highest quality.

CORRUGATED CALVANIZED IRON SHEETS. (BEST QUALITY ONLY).

F. BRABY & Co., LIMITED, MANUFACTURERS and MERCHANTS. Roofs supplied with or without Framework. BRABY'S ITALIAN ROOFING ZINC, PERFORATED ZINC, SHEET ZINC, IRON TANKS, Wire Netting, Buckets, and all other Galvanized Goods.

Illustrated Price Lists free on Application.

FREDERICK BRABY & Co., LIMITED, FITZROY WORKS, EUSTON ROAD. LONDON.

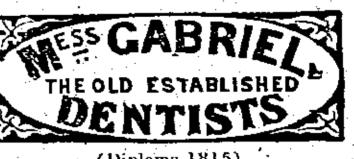
MISCELLANEOUS.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

osteo eidon. PATENT, 1st MARCH, 1862. MESSRS GABRIEL'S

INVENTION FOR SUPPLYING ARTIFICIAL-MINERAL TEETH, WITH SOFT FLEXIBLE G MS, Entirely dispensing with the use of Springs, Wires, or Metallic Fustenings, and especially adapted for,

those of long residence in Warm Climates.



(Diploma 1815). 27, Harley Street Cavendish Square, and 4 doors from the Railway Bridge, Ludgate Hill, London;

Liverpool: 134, Duke Street. Birmingham: 65, New Street. Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forward ing particulars as to the condition of their months. with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth so as to enable Messrs G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teet. GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODON'I RIQUE for restoring and preserving the Teeth, lus

6d., and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s., and 10s. 6d.per packet; and the Gutta Percha, 1s. 6d. per box. GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method may be had of their Agents

TOENSON, J. W., by SPECIAL APPOINT MENT to H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES

DENSON. J. W., by SPECIAL APPOINT-MENT to H. II. the MOHARAJAH OF BURDWAN. DENSON'S STEAM FACTORY for CLOCKS

and WATCHES, 58 and 60, Ludgate Hill DENSON, J. W., 99, Westbourne-grove, and D 25, Old Bond Street.

DENSON, J. W., MAKER of the GOLD to H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES. BENSON, J. W., MAKER of the CASKET presented by the City of London to H.R.H.

PRINCE ALFRED. DENSON, J. W , PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON. Class 33.

DENSON, J. W., PRIZE MEDAL, DUBLIN. Class 10. DENSON, J. W., MAKER of the CHRON-OGRAPH by which the DERBY is TIMED.

DENSON, J. W., MAKER of the GREAT D CLOCK of the EXHIBITION, 1862. BENSON'S Watch Pamphlet, Mustrated, on every construction of Watch, with their prices.

TO ENSON'S WAITCHES are sent to all parts of the World sale by post. DENSON'S WATCHES, -Gold and Silver at. D 200 to 2 Guineas, in all sizes, from half to 3

inches diameter. DENSON'S WATCHES, CHRONOGRAPH-KEYLESS. REPEATERS. DENSON'S WATCHES, CHRONOMETER.

D DUPLEX, LEVER. DENSON'S WATCHES, HORIZONTAL CENTRE SECONDS, &c.

DENSON'S INDIAN WAICH, compensated

or all Climates, Silver, 15 Guineas : Gold. ENSON'S "EXACT" WATCH, for Extreme Temperatures. Silver, 25 Guineas; Gold, 40

TYENSON'S CLOCKS for the DRAWING. DINING, and BED-ROOMS, from 2 to 2,000 Guineas. TO ENSON'S CLOCKS for the HALL, LIBRA-

RY, and CARRINGE. TO ENSON'S CLOCKS for CHURCHES. TURRETS, and STAB LS, Estimates sent. MANDELABRA in ORMOLU and BRONZE.

MANDELARRA in SILVER and ELEC. TRO-PLATE DRONZES d'ART by ROSA and ISIDORE:

BONHEUR PRADIER, MENE, BARYE, &c. TEWELLERY, DIAMOND, of ORIGINAL. DESIGNS.

TEWELLERY for BRIDAL and other PRE SENTS. TEWELLERY, designed by ITALIAN and

CHLVER PLATE designed expressly for PRE SENTATION. CILVER PLATE for RACING, FIELD or AQUATIC SPORTS.

CCILVER PLATE for the SIDEBOARD.

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DINNER, and TEA TABLES. CHLVMR PLATE for INDIA. DENSON'S PLATE PAMPHLET, illustrated.

contains 300 Engravings. 50 & 60 LUDGATE Hill, 25, OLD BOND-STREET and 99 WESTBOURNE-GROVE.

Coughs, Asthma, and kneipieut CONSUMPTION ARE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY KEATING'S COUGH LOZENCES.

TUDGED BY THE IMMENSE DEMAND . this Universal REMEDY now stands the first in public favour and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These LOZENESS may be found on sale in every British Colony, and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For Coughs, Astama, and all affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy. Prepared and sold in Bottles of various sizes, by

THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchy ard, Loudon, Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

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COLONIAL NEWSPAPERS received at the Office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Intelligence.

ARRIVALS.

Date	VESSELS AT	Prag & Rio	Tons	CAPTAIN	FROM	DEPAR-	CARGO	Consigners on Agents
L)ec	- H.kong					اندا		
20.	Cof the Ocean	73. Er.	83	Moir	Nagasa i	Dec 13	General	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
$\overline{2}$	Amoy	sw.bk.	-338- -	Nordhery .	Cheloo	Dee 13	79	Siemssen and Co
21	China	out bk	441	Pofald	79	Dec 13	**	dourjau, Hubener & Co
21	ilai dy	si. sh.		Hansen	**	Dec 13		Chinese
21.	Emerald	B. Եև 🛚	400	Mackenzie	Swatow		hallast	Borneo Company
	Conqueror	3i 8h.	57 0	Wright	Chefoo		General	Chinese
22	Owina	Ru bk	450	Bittern	Ningpo		c ofton	Order
22	Sun Lee	um.bk	384	Oahl	Swatow	Dec 20	ballast	Wm. Postau and Co
	Nicoline	Pr.bk.		Aldmanur	,,	Den 2H	*	Arnhold Karberg & Co
22	Batavia	nm bk		Grell "		Dec 21	33	Siemssen and Co
23	Marie	Be.bk		Wei s nhorn		Dec 22	77	Schellhass and Co
	Élise	Pr.bk.		Lauritzen	"	$ \mathrm{Dec}/20 $	19	Wm. Pustau and Co
	Bessie Stanton			Cole	Batavia		Coals	Order
23	Sea Belle	B, bk.	_	Leslie	London	June 26		H, Wise and Co
	r'adiz	B. str.		Dayis	Foochow		General	P. and. U. S. N. Co
	Gustay	Pr. bg	243	Kior	Swatow	Dec 23		Siemasen and Co
	Libert	Oa. ar	303	LE TOL	Bangkok	Nov. 24		Siemssen and Co
25		Fr.sh.		·.	Havre	July 19		Russell and Co
25	laffarette	Du b		Lammerts	Singapore		General	E. Schellhass and Co
	Ellena	B. bk.		Cameron	Sargon	11011.10	Rice	Adam Scott and Co
	(fleatn	Hm bk		Godje	Java		General	Siemssen and Co
$\frac{26}{2}$	Malabar	B, bk	563	Riches	watow	Dec. 23		Order
	Sarah Scott	B. bk		LeGros	Newcastle		Coals	Order
	Gazecer	•			Fuhchau, &c.			Dent and Co
19	Zesso	B. str.		Cairns		Dec 10	Heneral	Siemssen and Co
.,σ	China	Hm sti	4 -	Muller	Shanghae			
	Rona			Morrison	Shanghae		General	J., Matheson and Co
_	Lalla Rockh	B. sn.		darle	Calcutta		General	d. J. dos Remedios
· 2n		1		L'ascaille		Dec. 24		Messagerics Imperiales
27	Mouerte	Fr. sr			Saigon	Nov. 22		Order
***	. P Screphie	լ Յ են ԵՒ	1	Koefelt	Chefoo		General	Chinese
27	A exander	B. եե	1 _ ~ .	D up ster	1 '	Nov 26	1	Chinese
27	Maivina Vidal	Him.sb	730	vi asal	Amoy	Dec. 25	Ballast	Siemssen and Co

PASSENGERS.

Per Cadiz.—Messes Gibb, Major, Crossman, Mr and Mrs Fitzroy, Mrs Cooper and infant, Captains Wilson, Lynch, Irwin and 25 Chinese.

Per Yesso—Messes Remedios, Giquel and 180 Chinese.

Per Rona.—2 Japanese, I European deck, Messes Van Roed Turnhillen.

Per Alphee.—For Hongkong, R. B. Smith, Messes Bernard, Templer, Chong, Wan Chan Hing and Peson. For Saigon, Messes Kai Blanck, Pendray and 12 Sailors. For Batavia, Mr Goldre. For Marseilles, Messes Morf, Purdon Waller, Pruffen, E. H. Croce and Crontze.

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n	E D	Δ	D	Ŧ	1	I D	Ę	C

Date	Vessel, prom	FLAG N	Tons	CAPTAIN	DESTINATION	CARGO	DRSPATCHED BY	•
Dec.	H.kong.		·—		<u> </u>			
21	H. Postescue	[8. bk.]		Periam	Bangkok	Sundries	t. S. Walker and Co	
21	Sophie Amalia	$[\mathbf{Du} \ \mathbf{b}_r]$	289	Overclift	Butavia	7;	Bour., Hubener and Co	
21	Rien Radford	B, bk			Kanıput	2,	Chinese	
22	Arratoon Apcar	.etr.			S.apore, &c.	94	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
2:	Clan Alpine	8. štr.			Calcutta, &c	•	Jar., Matheson and Co	
	Cyane /	Hra. bg		l'etersen	singapore	,, ,	Melchers and Co	
	Rudolph	Bre.Br.		Oelrichs	Ningpo	, ,,	E. Sch-lihass and Co	
_ ,	Diamond City	³i. bk.		Luceck	Bangkok	175	Chinese	
	Hindu	tr. sr.		lollesen	N.gasaki	21	E. Schellhass and Co	
24	Ide .	Pr. sr.		Rushad	Yokohama	¹ ++	Arnhold Karberg & Co	
25	Betty Perlbach	иш.bk	400	Blohm	Saigon	,,	Bour, Hubener and Co	. '
25	cog du Village	br. b	322	ctranger	Saigon	,,,	Sour, Hubener and Co	4
25	Douglas	ಚ. str,		\ahton	Swatow, &c.		D. Lapraik and Co	
	Gamecock	cm sh.	6111	sherburne,	Manila	1 95	Aug. Heard and Co	

FUHCHAU.

SHIP'S NAME	TAPTALE	FLAG &	–	DATE OF	Сонысички он Анвать	DESTINAL N	IMT ENDED
Albert Jurss	tadtlaender	Me.ar	267		Russell and Col-	Australia	1
Burmah	Fulton	B. sh.	1174	ļ	Order	Shanghae	i .
Charlotte		B. bk.		1 3 1	Smith Kennedy and Co		1
Chanticleer	Voweli	B. bk.	- 000	.} -	Order	Uncertain .	1
Cingala		B. sh.	799		Smith, Kennedy & Co	London	
Eurydice	: 1200000	B. bk.	_	sept. 1	Order	Repairing	1
Palk		f'r, 8r.	132	lactor -	Russell and Co	Chefoo	1
F. Reck	Lemmermann S. chin.un		. – –	.:	Olyphant and Co	Uncertain	1.
	Bailsy	B. bk.		1	Dent and Co	New York	
George Shotton		Chi.str	400	[.	Chinese Government	Uncertain	
Hougkong	Polson	B. sh.	770		Gilman and Co	London	
John Lidgett	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3.0		-	† ·
La Reine		Fr.bk.		Oet. 24	Aug. Heard and Co	New York	
Q of the Ocean	Ellison	5 . 8h.	670		Order	Shanghae	
Souloo	Edom	B. bk.	472		l .	Shanghae	
Teawan	Moore	B. bk	56ti		Order	Shanghae	``
Thos. Bell	Gruzelier	b. sh.	#38	1	ar. Matheson and Co	Laid up	1
Vandex	1	Chi. sr	179		Chinese Government	London	1
Weymouth	Norris	B. sh.	830		aug., Heard and Co		
Woosung	Laurie	8. atr.		June 20	J. Poreter and Co	Tug.	}
Yeavering Belle	Peart	B, bk,	193		Dent and Co	Continent	i.

SHANGHAE.

SHIP'S NAME	CAPTAIN	FLAG Rig	Toss	DATE OF	Сонніскина од Асвата	DESTIBATION	LHTEADEL DESPATCE
		. <u></u> .				· · ,	<u>.</u>
Sailing Vessels	_			37.0-	G:1 1 Os	Dinahamaina	'.
***** ·)	Levaek	B. sh	. 455		Gilman and Co -	Discharging	
Amitie "	Engestrou	B. bk.	427	Nov. 6		Difcharging	
	-	Bre sh	803		Trautmann and Co	0	-
Aspholel	Bayfield	B. bk.	- 297		Aug., Heard and Co	Discharging	
As yrian	Mearns	В. sh.	555		Smith, Kenne y and Co	(T	Y
Avonvale,	Ogilvie"	B, ba	303	UCL. ZS	Aug., Heard and Co	Hongkong	Immedt.
Beemah	Hawkins	B. sh:	887	Nov. 23	Frazar and Co		
Bucton Castle	drimage	B. sh			grazar and Co		
Canvass Back	Johns "	ឋ, sh.	670		Frazar and Co	Discharging	
Cari	Wildebraud	Da. er.	- 114		Felge Nictingword Co	* . / ·	Immedt
Chin Chin	Pulimann	Hm sr.	146	Dec. 6	Telge, Notting and Co	Hongkong	Larly
Chow sye	Burow	Si sh.	560	'Oct, 18	A. R. Tilby and Co.	watow .	·
Согеа	Kiec	B. bk.	408	Nov. 22	Olover and Co	Yokohama	Immedt
Coromandel	Simith	B. sh.		Dec. 3			
Drawshay cally	Hammonberg	ப். க்	682	Nov. 21	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Deutation	Turner	B. bk.	398	Dec. 7	Borneo Company	F. or charter	ļ
Dack	t_orenzo	B. sr.	–			Laid up	
Da idonald	Kewley	B. sh.			Blain, Tate and Co	F. or charter	ļ·
Eunkeid	To as	B. 8h.	700	Nov. 29	Master		
Enstern Queen	Millburn	B. Uk.			Frazar and Co	 •	
	Carpenter	B. bg.			Frazar and Jo		
Edich Haviland	Chursen	um by	4 4		Wm. Pustau and Co		
Elise	Kohn	Pr. Da			Wm. Pussau and Co		· .
Elsabea Eudice Nicholas	Barry	B. sh.	1		Master	{	· ·
	Wey	B. bk.	1 -		Bour , Hubener and Co	Discharging	
(†abalya	'' cy	Hm. sh		Oct. 29	Order		·
Garland Harlow	Paillips	B. sh.	801	Nov. 5	Aug., Heard and Co	Discharging	
-	Richard on	B bk.	307	N IV IN	A. R. filby and Co		Immedt
Jane	1 .	HID. BU			Stemssen and the	Discharging	
Japan	Seaub r.ich				dienissen and Co	Land Bridge	11
J. Christopher		um.bk				. .	1 1
John Bellamy	Calvert	B. sh.			frazar and Co	0	
John Stanton Ir	White	B. sh.			Frazur and Co	Discharging	
Kathr Chief	Cato	3. br.		Dec. o	G., Livingston and Co	[,,,],,,	
Kewsee.	Beaglehole		I		frautmann and Co	Nagdsaki	Early
La Vierge	Riemierce				Theric and Co	f. or charter	i ·
Luly Louisa	1	В. Бк.			Jar., Mathesou and Co		ţ
Lanmermuic	deli	B. sh.			Jar., Matherson and Co		
Lizzie Aiten	Dunn	B. sr.			Glover and Co	Yokohama	Early
Mirella	Brace	B 8h.			Frazar and Co		1.
Alorning Star	Johnston	B. 8h.			Frazar aud Co	'-	1
reier Denny	Adams	B, sh.			Jar., Matheson and Co		1
Eu neon	loaeson	B. er.	198	\mathbf{Dec}_{i} 1	Frazar and Co	-)
Simoda	Drysdale	B. sh.	630	Ј дие 26	Dow and Co		
Solide	Breems	Du. bk			T. Kroes and Co		
Southern Cross	Macdonald				Jar., Matheson and Co.	London	Immedi
Summer Cloud	Boysen	B. sh.			Frazar and o		
Tanerlane	Hughes	B. sh.			Blain, fate and Co		ļ ·
Preuiogan	Levis	d, 6h.		Mar 25			
Tyournia.	Stephens	3. sh.			Holliday Wise and Co].	-
Victoria;	2 webucus	Hin.sh			Wm. Pustan ani Co	London	Early

RECEIVING SHIPS.

V.A.	1. TAV 4. 1	Flag & Rug.	Tons.	Captain	Owners
Port William John Adam	Hongkong	В. sh. В. bk.	1000 318	Aldmann Buncombe	P. & O. S. N. Steam Co D. Sassoon Sons and Co
Tremeiga	Macso	P. bk.	340	Marques	L. Marques
Mahamoodie Buipe Aun Welch Suipe Water Witch Ludy Hayes Wellington	Puh-chau Ningpo Shanghae	B. bk. B. bk. B. sh B. sh B. bg. B. bk. B. sh	341 341	Oliver Green Roundy Keppell Lewes Patridge Bennett	Jardine, Matheson & Co Jardine, Matheson & Co Augustine Heard and Co P. Framice Came and Co Captain Lewes Jardine, Matheson & Co David Sassoon, Sons & Co Jardine, Matheson, 2 Co

HONGKONG.

Consigness of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

EXCLUSIVE OF TO-DAY'S ARRIVALS, DEPARTURES AND CLEARANCES. C., on Pedder's Wharf .- WC., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf .- W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf - on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital. - E., Eastward of the

	\rangle	Hosp	ital.—	K., on K	lowloow side.		
SHIPS NAME AND WHESE ANCHOUSED	UAPTAIR	PLAGA Rig	Folia,	DATE OF	Сончіснява од Асинта	DESTINATION	DESTATO
Steamers			_			,	-
Silan	Andrews	B. st.	700	0 10	d and the N. Co.		
Aden / U	Davie	B. Str.			P. and O. S. N. Co P. and O. S. N. Co		
	Russeli	B. etr.			Jar, Matheson and Co		
		er.str	010		Messageries Imperiales	Swatow &c.	
	Barlow	B. str.	700		P. and O. S. N. Co	Swatow &c.	
	Ballard	B. str.			Russell and Co	Shanghae	٠.
	Junuson	H str	447	Jun. 21	Russell and Co	Rentting	
	Byrne .	B. etr.			Jar. Matheson and Co	aid up	AF - 21-
Malespina EU	Nuzi	Sp. str	600	Dec. 15	Spanish Consul	Manila	Mails
Rona - W	M rrison	B. atr.			J. Mattreson and Co	Shanghae S.hae	
Staunch W.	right Beinroth	IJ. atr. Si∵str.			Morgan Lambert and Co- Uninese	Shanghae	<i>i</i>
	Thomas	Rustr			Landstein and Co	Put back	1
	Cairds	B. str.	590	Dec. 26	Dent and Co	Swatow dec.	1
, 1.Cabo				200, 20)
Sailing Vessels		. :	٠.	1			1 1 1 2 2 2 2
				1.0			
	Martiu	B. bk.				Whampoa &	London
	Bulling	are.bk			E. Schellhass and Co	Singapore	
Albert	Schroæ er				Sienssem and (o		D.
	Tiemer	g,n.bk				put back	Rpairg
.111010	Burkitt	B. bk.	236		Adam. Scott and Co		
,	Giay	B. bk		Dec. 16	Russell and Co	Yokohama	1
	Eldrichs	4111.2 F.			Bosman and Co	1 OFOURING	
	Kramer Wulbrand			Nog 16	Win, Pustau and Co	Ningpo	cleared
	Pulis				Am. Scott and Co	T. T. Bbo	
	Eur Well				Bosman and Co	S. Francisco	
Autociae	1	ļ ":				4	1 .
Banlee . W	Afook	Silugi	200		Chinese		
Batavia	crell	um.uk			Sienssem and Co		:
.,0	Morris	B. bg.		Dec. 16	Arnhold Karberg & Co		
	l'etersen	6w.bk			Wm. Pustau and Co		
Bessie Stanton	Cole	B, bk.		Dec. 24		Singapore	Early
Hack River Packet	narrows.	D, DK,	210	Oct .27	Corner	Singapore	1200.3
	lversen	Par he	251	1300	Bour , Hubener and Co		
Cadoriono	Barber	im sh	1213	App 3	Som in and Co	∮ :	
0.4	ilinnahaaan	ila el	1100	Nog. 3	Wm. Pustau and Co		1 .
Camilla Cavour V	Wilson	B. sh			Johnson and Co]]
Canton	A mussen	Pr. bk			6 Arnhold Karberg & Co	Laid up	
	Nicsshaun	դ нո չ Եք	258	Dec. 1	6 Bourjan, Hubener & Co		1
	(i)eune	B. ok.	345		7 Chinese	For Sale	1
China	Jessen				2 3 Bour., Hubener and Co		1
Child of the Ocean	Moir	B. er			O Bour., Hubener and Co	.]	[
l Conqueror	Milkot				1 Chinese		1
Crimea V	Burrows	B. eb	476	Dec. I	8 Chinese		
	Jana	J. 6.1		Tour 1	al thenose	1	1
- 11 P 425-1-1-	Jones :	ti. bk Ha.sh	1000		3 Chinese 3 E. F. Castro	1 1 1 1 1 1	
1	Contem				2 Order		
Dwina W	6	7.7					l i
Eastfield V	V Watts	B. bk.	434	Dec. 1	4 liemssen and Co		-
Elise	Lauritzen	Pr.bk	249	Dec. 2	3 Wm. Pustau ano Co		i :
Ellena	Lammert	:Dut.bk	355	Dec. 2	6 E. Schellnass and Co		. 1
Ellen	C	▲131.8 1.	631	July 1	3 Parker and Co	For Sale	
Ellen Southard	F Howe	≜Ш.8 11		1 -	6 Russell and Co		
Emerald	Mackenzi				Borneo Company		
	C Haesoo	ere.by	272	1107. 5	0 Wm Pustan and Co 4 F. Degensor	Singapore	
	V Lallier	Fi.bl			1 Reynolds and Co	Bangkek	
1200 (1000)	Vuras CSievers	Sp.ok um.bl			3 Siemssen and Co	Melbourne	1
Etienne W	Unit Territ	, am. 61	200		Joseph Mark Co	Macabout 110	` .
Fairy	w Cuming	B Br	1	1	Order	- N	
Ferminand Brumn		Pr. el	- L		4 E. Schellhass and Co		
Hega W	Lauridsen	•			9 E. Schel hass and Co	Bangkok	1
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	C ferrita	am.b			2 Russelland Co	New York	
Galineo ,	divalo	It. Sh		. 1 _	111, W. Pearce	v.poa	cleared
Gazecer	Gros	B, bk	264	D.c. 2	· ·		
1. (11)	HE SHIP I LAND OF THE	1 (15/10/10	_1 7K*	11 LL J 49 9	6 Am. Scott and Co	. 1	1 .

1	Galathea WC	· ferrita	am. b.	424	Nov 22	Russelland Co	New York	
ı			It. Sh.					cleared
Ì			B. bk.		D.c. 26			'
.	V44-4001		i. bk.			Am. Scott and Co		٠.
ď		t'cock	B. bk.				W.poa a.K.	k w.doc
1			B. sh.			'hinese'		c'eured
	~~· ~~ I .~~~	Gardgouier	3p ab.	_		Reynolds and Co		
. 1			Pr. b			nenstem and Co		· .
1	Gustav							
	7	Mangon	Si. ah.	639.	Dag 21	Chinese		
			B. bg.			John Burd and Co	Laid up	
	Hasty WC		Du bk	575	D. c. 16	Carlowitz & Co	Date up	· ·
		Vanharten	, .			Wm. Pustau and Co		[.
1						Wm. Pustau and Co		
ļ	Helena \	Kundten				Wm. Pustau and Co	faid am	
ì		ahmeyer					Laid up	1
1	Hotspur, K	Reyant	B. sh	1010	OCt. a	mith, Kennedy and Co	i	
ĺ	-	i i	D. 1.1.	202	ودُ حددا	Landstein and Co	Batavia	cleared
i		1	Du. bk		Dec. 12	Landstell and Co	DRIEAIT	CICAFEG
	Johan Anton	Mallennoff			Dec, 24	Wm, Pustau and Co	-	
		Stegmann	• •			E. Schellings and Co	39 - 35	1 ·
	Joshua Bates C	Sydsrerd	B. 84.	. 969	Oct. 24	Rozarie and Co	Melbourne	· ·
		İ.,		3*4	M 90	Pourieu Muhaman & Co		
	Katarina Maria WC	Browdt	Du. bk			Bourjau Hubener & Co		
	Rosmos WC	Niemeyer	Hm.b.	346	NOV. 24	Wm. Pustau and Co	Repairing	pose of
	•		47.00 -	4000	Do. 1	Bour Hubener and Co		
		Lorpes		420	Dec. 1	Bour. Hubener and Co		
		Holman	B. sh			Smith, Kennedy & Co		
	Lord Ragian W	illiams	B. bk.	447	Dec. 11	das Company	٠.	
				650:	N - 00	diamagam and to		
. :		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Hm. bl	322	Dec. 26	Siemssem and Co		
		Lund	Hm.bk	4317	Dec. 4	Landstein and Co		
:			Au. sr.	14-0	Dec. 5	Melchers and Co		
~	Maria	Weissenhom		469	Dec. 23	E. Schellhass and Co		1:
>			Fr.bk.	720	Dec.	Heynvaan Bros. and Co		
4		·	Am. k	5.5	Deg 2	Siemssen and Co		
	*******		Hm.bk			W. n. Pustau and Co		
			B. bk.	_	Oct. 6	Laprais & Co	s.apore via	Macao
	Moonlight W	Jurgensen	51. 8h.	647	Dec: 14	Chinese		
				ann		Wm Paston and Co		
		1	B 811.	298	Dec. 11	Wm. Pustau and Co		
		Moennica		530	D.c. B	Chinese		į.
	Nicoline	Ahlinann	Pr. DK	360	Dec. 22	Arabold Karberg and Co		
			[. ~ ti			James Co. Cimiles		
•	Onward E	Livingston	(2° 20'	91 t	Dec. 11	Borneo Co Limited		·
			l., ., l			B		
			B. bk.	3 6 i	Oct. 25	Russell and Co	For Sale	
		l	Po. sh.	1484	Aug. 30	l'astor & Sacos		1 1
•		W esterman		272	Oct. 21	Wm Pustau and Co	Laid up	
			Մա.Ձև.	748	D.c. 24	Bourjau Hubener & Co.		
	i resident HarbitzW			400	Nov. 18	Siemssen and Co	Chefoo	
•	Prosperity W	Petersen	31. sh.	604	Dec. 15	Chinese	1	1
			1	3 7 3		The second second second		!
		Clyma	B, sh.	757	Dee, 11	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
	Q. of England WC	Jones -	B. 8h.	1158	Oct. 23	Geo. Holmes and Co	Bomba y	

709 Nov. 8 Jar., Matheson and Co 964 Nov. 25 Russell and Co 246 D.c. 19 E. Schellhas and Co Rpaira Put back Racchorse W Hunsen Si sh Red Riding Hood E denderson S. sh. 3. Francisco Early W C sercelson cr. bk Roska Dec. 26 Order Dec. 23 Holliday, Wise and Co 331 sept. 23 J., Matheson and Co 464 June 9 Landstein and Co 974 Nov. 4 Bosman and Co Sarah Scott Sea, Belle Rich B Sea Bird Sea Nymph Sea Serpent Shenshaw WC Quinn B. sh. W Hockrenter Si. sh. 806 Aug, 24 Phillips, Moore and Co 620 Dec. 19 Chinese 680 Dec. 19 Olyphant and Co 345 Dec. 22 Wm. Pustau and Co Shooting Star Simoda -Suu Lee Bourgeois Kr. sh. 460 Dec 25 Russell and Co W Graves Am.s. 1246 Dec. 2 Aug. Heard and Co W Bowmson Bre.sr. 229 Dec. 1 E. Schellhass and Co W Lus Si. bk. 238 Nov. 27 Chinese W Denesky Si. bk. 472 Dec. 14 Chinese Taffarette Tek Ja Chefoo **Tennyson** Shanghae Ti-wat Triton singapore Tyelong W Wervezer Si. bg. 234 Dec. 1: Chinese d. bk 611 Dec. 14 G., Livingston and Co Whampon

WHAMPOA.

am.bk 337 Dec. 13 Thos. Hunt and Co. 34, bk. 291 July 2 McEwen and Co.

Powder Hulk at K loon

W Jewett B. sh. 1264 Dec. 4 Aug. Heard and Co K Groffunder Bre.sh. 915 Dec. 12 Order

Zephyr Zephyr

SEIP'S NAME	CAPTA X	Frank Rie	Tons		Beamed acemanically	DESTINATION	Intended Despatch
A. M. Lawrence	l'aylor	am.sh.	593	-	Olyphant and Co	Union dock	
Amaranth	Wohrloson	um pr		:."	tiemsen and Co	New York H K & W.dock]
Chelsea Benares	Lowe	B. str.	904	Dec. 17	Rozario and Co P. and O. S. M. Co	H.K.&W.dook	
D. A. Escano	Fayme	Sp. etr			Spanish Consul	H K.&W.dock	
Ernst and Maria	Moyer	are.bl	320	1	leichers and Co	N. York	!
l'reya	Muyor	Hm.b		• • •	Siemsten and Co	Hamburg	
Glengyle Johanna Maria	Hooper	of, str			Jar, Matheson and Co	H.K.&W dock	
M. de la Victoria	Sleybenberg	Sp.str.			Spanish Consul	H.K.&W.dock	
Mirage	faylor	B, Sb	816	Nov. 26	Snith, Kennedy & Co		
f'ortland	Peters	B. sh.	L	Dec. 2	far., Mitneson and Co .		1
Stornaway	l'omline	3, sh.	527	4:	dibb, Livingston and Co	r ndon	Early

MACAO.

Anrora Bangkok Braganza Fava Fava Cosar Concordia Confucius Delangle Dos Hermanos Egmont & Hoorn Elizabeth Jacoba Ephrem Esperanza Eva	it. bk lerra lecott lec	182 600 549 352 306 226 380 409 305 853 327	May 3 Oct. 4 Oct. 28 May 26 May 26 Oct. 26 Oct. 9 Aug. 28 Oct. 26 Oct. 11	del Naile Raynal and Co A. A. de Mello and Co J. M. del Rio Order R. Calderon Landstein and Co C. A. Futon Reynvaan Bros. and Co Peter and Ebell	Havana discharging Laid up Havana Goa Havana Havana Havana	Coolies
America Aureliana Anrora Elinc Bangkok Brayanza Contact Concordia Confucius Delangte Dos Hermanos Egmont & Hoorn Elizabeth Jacoba Ephrem Esperanza Eva II. Liduina Henry IV Ligri	tt. bk lerra lscott lpbk lt. sli lpbk lt. sl	182 600 549 352 306 226 380 409 305 853 327	May 3 Oct. 4 Oct. 28 May 26 May 26 Oct. 26 Oct. 9 Aug. 28 Oct. 26 Oct. 11	F. Cauevaro and Co Reynolds and Co Or ler del Naile Raynal and Co A. A. de Mello and Co J. M. del Rio Order R. Calderon Landstein and Co F. A. Futon Reynvaan Bros. and Co Peter and Ebell	Havana Havana discharging Laid up Havana Goa Havana Havana Havana Java Uncertain	
America Aureliana Anrora Line Bangkok Braganza Fava Nisse Concordia Confucius Delangte Dos Hermanos Egmont & Hoorn Elizabeth Jacoba Ephrem Esperanza Eva H. Liduina — Van Henry IV — Elgri	decra de base de la cott de la co	1 549 549 352 306 226 380 409 305 853 327	May 3 Oct. 4 Oct. 28 May 26 May 26 Oct. 26 Oct. 9 Aug. 28 Oct. 26 Oct. 11	Reynolds and Co Or ler del Naile Raynal and Co A. A. de Mello and Co J. M. del Rio Order R. Calderon Landstein and Co T. A. Tuton Reynvaan Bros. and Co Peter and Ebell	Havana Havana discharging Laid up Havana Goa Havana Havana Havana Java Uncertain	
Aureliana Anrora Linc Bangkok Braganza Fava Nisse Cosar Concordia Confucius Delangle Dos Hermanos Egmont & Hoorn Elizabeth Jacoba Ephrem Esperanza Eva H. Liduina Van Jeongkong	decett lt. she pot Fr. b. b. bk. Pe. b. pe. sh. sp. sp. sp. sp. sp. sp. sh. Onata Sp. sh.	352 306 326 380 409 305 853 327	May 3 Oct. 4 Oct. 28 May 26 May 26 Oct. 26 Oct. 9 Aug. 28 Oct. 26 Oct. 11	Or ler del Naile Raynal and Co A. A. de Mello and Co J. M. del Rio Order R. Calderon Landstein and Co T. A. Tuton Reynvaan Bros. and Co Peter and Ebell	Havana discharging Laid up Havana Goa Havana Havana Havana Uncertain	
Anrora Bangkok Braganza Fava Nisse Cosar Concordia Confucius Delangle Dos Hermanos Egmont & Hoorn Elizabeth Jacoba Ephrem Esperanza Eva Henry IV Liduina Ligri	ppot Fr. b. d. bk en Pe.bk en Pe.bk en Pe.bk fr.bk ont fr.bk ont Fr.sh neveld Fr.sh Conta Sp.sh.	352 306 326 380 409 305 853 327	Oct. 4 Oct. 28 May 26 May 26 Oct. 26 Oct. 9 Aug. 28 Oct. 26 Oct. 11	del Naile Raynal and Co A. A. de Mello and Co J. M. del Rio Order R. Calderon Landstein and Co C. A. Futon Reynvaan Bros. and Co Peter and Ebell	Havana discharging Laid up Havana Goa Havana Havana Havana Uncertain	
Bangkok Braganza Cintra. Cosar Concordia Confucius Delangte Dos Hermanos Egmont a Hoorn Elizabeth Jacoba Ephrem Esperanza Eva II. Liduina Henry IV Ligrical	chu en Pe.ba Pe.ba Po by sen bre, b fr.bk on ont fr.sh neveld fr.bk Tu.by	352 306 226 380 409 305 853 327	Oct. 28 May 26 May 26 Oct. 26 Oct. 9 Aug. 28 Oct. 26 Oct. 11	Raynal and Co A. A. de Mello and Co J. M. del Rio Order R. Calderon Landstein and Co T. A. Futon Reynvaan Bros. and Co Peter and Ebell	discharging Laid up Havana Goa Havana Havana Havana Uncertain	Coolies
Braganza Cintra Fava Cosar Concordia Confucius Delangle Dos Hermanos Egmont & Hoorn Elizabeth Jacoba Ephrem Esperanza Eva II. Liduina Van Henry IV Llgri	on ton ton ton ton ton ton ton ton ton t	352 306 226 380 409 305 853 327	May 26 May 26 Oct. 26 Oct. 9 Oct. 9 Aug. 28 Oct. 26 Oct. 11	A. A. de Mello and Co J. M. del Rio Order R. Calderon Landstein and Co F. A. Futon Reynvaan Bros. and Co Peter and Ebell	Laid up Havana Goa Havana Havana Havana Uncertain	Coolies
Cosar Concordia Confucius	en Pe.ba Po by sen Bre. b ont Fr. bk on Sp. sr ud Fr. sh neveld Fu. bg Fr bk	306 226 380 409 305 853 327	May 26 Oct. 26 Oct. 9 Oct. 9 Aug. 28 Oct. 26 Oct. 11	J. M. del Rio Order R. Calderon Landstein and Co T. A. Futon Reynvaan Bros. and Co Peter and Ebell	Laid up Havana Goa Havana Havana Havana Uncertain	Coolies
Concordia Confucius Confuc	Po by sen Bre, b sen fr. bk n Sp. sr ud fr. sh neveld Gu. bg Fr bk Onata Sp.sh.	326 380 409 305 853 327	MAY 26 Oct. 26 Oct. 9 Oct. 9 Aug. 28 Oct. 26 Oct. 11	Order R. Calderon Landstein and Co F. A. Futon Reynvaan Bros. and Co Peter and Ebell	Goa Havana Havana Havana Java Uncertain	Coolies
Concordia Confucius Confuc	Po by sen sre, b ont fr. bk on Sp. sr ud fr. sh neveld Gu. bg Fr bk Onata Sp.sh.	380 409 305 853 327 1076	Oct. 26 Oct. 9 Oct. 9 Aug. 28 Oct. 26 Oct. 11	R. Calderon Landstein and Co L. L. Luton Reynvaan Bros. and Co Peter and Ebell	Havana Havana Havana Java Uncertain	*
Confucius Delangle Dos Hermanos Egmont & Hoorn Elizabeth Jacoba Ephrem Esperanza Eva II. Liduina Henry IV Leongkong	ont fr. bk on Sp. sr ud fr. sh neveld Su. bg Fr bk Onata Sp. sh.	409 305 853 327 1076	Oct. 9 Oct. 9 Aug. 28 Oct. 26 Oct. 11	Landstein and Co F. A. Futon Reynvaan Bros. and Co Peter and Ebell	Havana Havana Java Uncertain	
Delangle Dos Hermanos Egmont & Hoorn Elizabeth Jacoba Ephrem Esperanza Eva H. Liduina — Van Henry IV — Elgri	on Sp. sr ud Fr. sh neveld Bu. bg Fr bk Unata Sp.sh.	305 853 327 1076	Oct. 9 Aug. 28 Oct. 26 Oct. 11	F. A. Futon Reynvaan Bros. and Co Peter and Ebell	Havana Java Uncertain	
Dos Hermanos Egmont & Hoorn Elizabeth Jacoba Ephrem Esperansa Eva II. Liduina — Van Henry IV — Elgri	n Sp. sr ud Fr. sh neveld Su. bg Fr bk Unata Sp.sh.	853 327 1076	Aug. 28 Oct. 26 Oct. 11	Reynvaan Bros. and Co Peter and Ebell	Java Uncertain	
Egmont & Hoorn Elizabeth Jacoba Zwar Ephrem Esperanza Eva II. Liduina — Van Henry IV — Elgri	nd Fr. sh neveld Bu. bg Fr bk Unata Sp.sh.	853 327 1076	Oct. 26	Peter and Ebell	Java Uncertain	
Ephrem Esperanza Eva H. Liduina — Van Henry IV — Elgri Jeongkong	Tnata Sp.sh.	1076	Oct. 11		Uncertain	
Ephrem Esperanza Eva H. Liduina — Van Henry IV — Elgri Jeongkong	Tnata Sp.sh.	1076				1
Esperanza Eva II. Liduina — Van Henry IV — Elgri			[Oct. 1	N. J. Armeiro =	Havana	Ī
Eva II. Liduina Van Henry IV Elgri Jeongkong						
Henry IV Llgri Jeongkong	B. bk	-i	sept. 14	M. A. des Renedios	For Sale	1 1
Henry IV Llgri Jeongkong	Brink Du.bk			C. Losso	Hayana	
Jeongkong	is Fr. sh	. 760	sept, 19	F. P. Noronha	Havana	•
	Sp.bk		Oct. 9	f. A. Tuton	Havana	
Topomore in the latest		111426		Calderon		· .
Donig Wilheln III	Du, bl		Oct. 12	Peter and Eblell	Uncertain	
Lureley Sche	nk Han.sl	871	sept. 26	N. J. Arm-iro	Havana	
Misita	Ֆթ. թե		Auz. 28	J. F. Castro and Co	Havana	1.
	tena 😽 b	423	sept 28	N. J. Armeiro	Havana	~
Marie Laure Avri	l Fr. sb	. 393	sept. 30	N. J.Armeiro	Havana	Į:
Nizam Core	il Fr.bk	. 460	Oct. 6	•		-
Onrust Weiss	enbruch Du. bl		Oct. 24	N. J. Armeiro	Havana	
R. de los Angeles Ulim		435		J. F. Castro and Co	Havana	
Sagittaire Card	onnet Fr.bk			C. Losso	Havana	ļ
S. Vicente de Paulo Silva				Portario and Co	Havana	
fermelga Land	lor Fo. bk	. 371	July 22	L. Marques	Laid up	Coolies:

YOKOHAMA.

SHIP'S NAME.	CAPTAIN.	FLIG & RIG	l'ons.	DATE OF	ONSIGNEES OR AGENTS.	DESTINAON.	. 54 17 5 <u>7</u>
Allendale	Gray	ಚ. bk.	450	gent I	sland, Downie and Co	F, or charter	
Archibald	Delargy ,	B. bk	393		E. C. Kirby and Co	F. or charter	
	Deigran	B. str.	160	Aug 91	Shaw, Cull and Co	Uncertain	
Argus Birch Grove	Wickman	B. bk.	518	sent 1	Wilkin and Rubison	F, or charter	
haa-sze	Snewn	8. sb	556		Ross, Barber and Co	New York	_ :
Ohusan	Burdis	B str.			Aspinali, Cornes and Co		•
Conrad	Moran	B. bk.			Bland, Downie and Co	F. or charter	
orea "	Garry	8. sh.				London	
Eleanor	siik	n. bk.	433	Apr 18	Aspinall, Cornes and Co-		
Hendoveer	Knowles	B. ba.			Glover and Co	Uncertain	
lugh Fortescue	Perian	B. bk.			Hte. de Pouey	Uncertain	
acob	Drenth	Pr.bk			D Coning and Co	Satasia	
Lorton	Bell	B. bk.			W. Kemptner and Co	Uncertain	· ·
Norfolk	Hopwood	B. sr.					
Phillip I-t	Machenzie		t .		O. E. Freeman] "	٠. ـ
Princes Amalia	Alkamade				l'extor and Co	Nagasaki	÷
Recife	Blandford	B. bk.	_		Ross, Barber and Co	New York	
Saint Aubin	Lannes	d. sn.	1161		R. Lindau and Co	Hongkong	
l'iptree	Мавоп	Húlk	1650	True 98	A pinall, Cornes and Co		
Tun-sin	Bound	B. str	610	Ann 21	Heo. Barnet and Co	Uncertain	
			I -	Tape or	Wilkin & Robison	London	7
Waliaroo	()AVIES	B. bk.	611	sebt r	WIIKIN & ROOMON	London	
	1	1		1			

RIVER STEAMERS. HONGKONG, MACAD AND CANTON

Vessel /	Flag	Japtain	Cons	Horse-	Owners or Agents
Fame	British	Johnson	90	116	4. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Pire Dart	Hritish.		420	i	II, C. and M. Steam-boat Company
Kin Shan	British	Taylor -	550	/ · ·	Do.
Kiu Kiang	British	B nning	1065		II , C. and M. Steam-boat Company
Lin tin	British		69		Acheong
Little Orghan	British		101		Union Dock Company Tug
Poyang	British		828	· 1	H, C and M. Steam-boat Camping
sır J. Jaajeabboy	Britt L	Godsill	150	i :	Acheong
Spark	Amor	Wi son	140		fnomas Hunt 🎶 🗀
White Cloud	British	Carroil	380	1	H , C. and M. Steam-boat Company

m. 13. M. Ihips in the China Squadron.

NAME.	Rru.	UNS.	н.Р.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE
Acorn,	Hospital ship	· —		Asst Surgeon in Charge	Shanghae
Adventure,	steam Troop ship	2		Charles L. Waddilove	Hougkong
Algerine,	gun-vessel	3		G. E. Domvill Lieut.	Hongkong
Argus,	steam sloop	-261		H. E. Round C.mander	Japan
Banterer,	gun-boat	3		J. C. Pringle Lieut.	Hongkong
Basilisk,	paddle sloop	6	} 40⊕	W. N. W. Hewett V.C	1. 4
Bouncer,	gunanbat	3		In Ordinary (refitting)	Ho gkong
Bustard,	an-boat.	3		C. T. Macquay Lieut.	Japan
Cockchafer,	gan-boat.	1	60	Howard Kerr. Lieut:	Shanghae +
('ormorant,	d spatch vessel	: 4	200	G. D. Broad Comr.	Japan
Dove,	gun-boat.	3		in ordinary	Hongkong
Drake,	gun-boat.	3		Robert S. Hunt Lt.	Swatow
Firm,	gun-boat.	3		Alfred Caton Lt.	Hongkong
Flamer,	naval hospl	_	60	Attached to Melville	Hongkong
Forester,	gun-boat.	3	60	J. E. Stokes Lt. Com.	Japan
Grashopper,	gun boat	3	60	I. C. Patterson Lt.	Amoy
Hardy,	guu-boat	3	60	Geo. Morice Lieut.	Ningpo
ilaughty	gan-boat.	3		C. N. Singleton Lieut.	Hongkong
Havoek,	gan-bout.	3		P. E. Luard, Lieut.	hinking
	store ship.	4		Geo. Thain Staff Comr.	Hongkon g
Hesper	steam sloop	3		U. C. Townsend Comr.	
learus Insolent.	gun-boat.	3		G. T. Nicolas Lieut.	Japan
	gun-boat.	š		C. F. W. Johnson	Hongkong
Janus,	gun-vessel	3		Lieut.	Horgkong fitting,
Leven,		4		Jno. R. Ryan Master	Shanghae
Manila,	store vessel	T .		R. Bernard, D. I. G. &	
Melville,	Naval Hospital,	3	6.	K.H. A. Mannering Lt	
Opossum,	gun-boat,	4		W. Menzies Comr.	rdered home
Osprey,	gun vessel	21	· •	John Fras Ross Capt.	Singapore
Pearl	sc. encvette	21		W. H. Haswell Capt.	North of China
l'elorus.	corvette		40	Stevens Comr.	Japan
Perseus,	steam sloop	1.7	200	Com.dore Oliver Jones	
Princess Charlotte,	deceiving ship.	4			Yokohama
Princess Royal,	L. of battle flag shi	p 73		W. G. Jones Fg. ship	
Rattler,		17	[2.H	J. W. Webb Coar.	ilongkong
Rifleman,	survey vessel	5		J. W. Reed, Master	Coast of South Chir
Salamis /	pad desp. ves.	1		Francis G. Suttie Comr.	
Seylla,	corvett.	12		R. W. Courtenay Capt.	
Serpent,	sur. sc. desp.vessei	4		C. H. Bullock Comr.	Surv. serv. Japan
Slaney,	gun-boat.	1		W. F. L. Elwyn Lt.	Japan
Snap.	gan-boat.	3		Geo. Powys Lt.	l'ientein
Starling,	gun-boat Tender	3		In Ordinary,	Whanpoa
Watchful,	gun-boat	3		Harbor Tender to flishi	
Weasel.	gnn-boat	3	j 60	.∤—Lt	45hanghae

shipping.

shipping. VESSELS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG. VESSELS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG AND CANTON. AND CANTON.

Addison, from Liverpool, Feb. 17. Andreas, from Cardiff, April 3 Andromeda, from Gravesend, May I Ann Sim, from Sunderland, Apr. 17 Bessie Stanton, from Newport, May 17 Birch Grove, from Cardiff. Burnside, from New York April 21 Carolus, from New York Cavous, from London, Mar. 26 Chusan, from London, Derwent, from Liverpool, April 3. Elizabeth from Hamburg Elling, from Rottendam Era, from Callao, July 10. Florentin, from Singapore Golden Sunset Front verpool Guadaloupe, from Havana Her Majesty from London

Jacobus, from Hellevoet via Newcastle, May 2. James Russell, from London, July 13.

Jeanne Alice, from Portland, July 1.

Lucerne, from London. Aug.17. Northern Queen , from Calcutta Nyverherd, Schaap, from Newport, July 14. ticean King from London Odin, from Shields, May 14 Omega, from Singapore Parmenio, from Penang

Patriarch Samhiri, from Hellevoet via Cardiff Queen of the Age, from Deal, July 7. Ramsey, from Sydney, March 4 Restless, from Singapore Shun Lee, from London. Summer Cloud, from Shields, Mar 4. Sea Belle from London, June 25. Success, from Bangkok Susanne, from Bangkok Taylor, from Singapore Tun Fall Hin, from Bangkok. Victory, from Liverpool Yun Chai Hong, from Bangkok.

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